Today's Weather.
Fair, Warmer; Fresh East to South-east Winds.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Latest News Edition.

VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 95. PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1904.—TWELVE PAGES. ONE CENT A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE BALTIC FLEET INCIDENT.

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France brought about the submission of the Russo-British dispute to The Hague tribunal.—Page 2.

A report to Tokyo tells of the capture of a Russian outpost.—Page 5.

Fighting occurs at Port Arthur.—Page 5.

Vladivostok is prepared for a siege.—Page 5.

The diary of a correspondent gives incidents of the battle of Liao-Yang.—Page 5.

The Japanese capture a Buddhist temple hill in Manchuria, after desperate fighting at close quarters, but are unable to hold the position.—Page 2.

DOMESTIC.

A woman of Scranton, Pa., is having her hand baked to regain its use.—Page 6.

Twenty per cent of the population of the country is attending the public schools.—Page 12.

Dr. McEwan of Pittsburgh has a heart-to-heart talk with Princeton students.—Page 8.

Exports of American manufacturers are increasing and agricultural products decreasing.—Page 12.

President Roosevelt issued a proposal to the world powers for a second peace conference at The Hague.—Page 1.

The beef trust will be prosecuted by Attorney General Moody.—Page 6.

National Chairman Taggart is making a last desperate effort to secure a legislature in Indiana that will send him to the United States senate.—Page 1.

The Japanese minister to the United States is seriously ill in New York.—Page 2.

A large grain elevator collapsed at Buffalo, N. Y., causing a loss of $300,000.—Page 1.

Three were killed and 12 injured by a rear-end collision on the Missouri Pacific.—Page 1.

The funeral of ex-Gov. George Kilborn Nash occurred at Columbus, O.—Page 1.

A street car conductor was attacked by Italians near Latrobe and died of stabs received. An armed posse is hunting his assailants.—Page 2.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Two men murdered and another wounded at Masontown.—Page 1.

LOCAL.

The Rev. J. Leonard Levy lectures on the right of public school teachers to better remuneration.—Page 10.

The Rev. Dr. A. W. Arundel preaches on the impregnable strength of the Bible and likens attempts to impair its value as a mistake as serious as that of "the drunken or frightened admiral who fires on inoffensive craft."—Page 10.

P. & A.'s new telephone lines from Pittsburgh to Wheeling and to Butler are being rapidly finished.—Page 6.

Pittsburgh pays annual homage to the lordly chrysanthemum at the Phipps conservatories and in private greenhouses.—Page 6.

Common councilmen will fight private sale of engine house property to Wabash railroad.—Page 6.

Thousands sign petition in West End for better traction service.—Page 6.

Francis Murphy holds reunion of his old friends in the temperance cause here.—Page 3.

Mrs. Annie Austin, a blind and aged widow of McKees Rocks, is the "Mrs. Austin" for whom a Spokane (Wash.) millionaire is searching the country to pay $275,000.—Page 1.

Seceders in Bethel A. M. E. congregation held two big meetings.—Page 2.

Two Italian shooting affrays occurred in Pittsburgh and one man may die.—Page 3.

How a young Englishman happens to be a natural born British subject, but an American citizen.—Page 2.

Pastor C. T. Russell of Allegheny delivered two addresses in Cumberland, Md.—Page 10.

SPORTING.

W. and J. will not play W. U. P. this fall.—Page 7.

St. Louis Americans want to sign Catcher Charles Starr, a Pittsburgh boy.—Page 7.

Gans will make weight for his fight with Britt tonight.—Page 7.

THE WEATHER

Fair weather for today and fair and warmer tomorrow are the predictions sent out for Pittsburgh and vicinity by the official forecaster at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 57 degrees and the minimum 40 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 6:49 and set clear at 5:19 yesterday. Fair.

The daily weather report as furnished by the local weather bureau follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.40	42	77	N	Pt. Cldy.
8 p. m.	30.38	48	82	N	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for October 30:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	57	70	Mean	48	56
Minimum	40	43	Precipitation	..	..
Nor. temp. 31 yrs.	49		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.08	
Dfcy. for day	1		Dfcy. for day	.08	
Exc. since Oct. 1	3		Dfcy. since Oct. 1	.26	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1	516		Dfcy. since Jan. 1	.13	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Forecast: Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Monday and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; fresh east to southeast winds.

West Virginia—Fair Monday and Tuesday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.

Columbus	48 Clear	Cincinnati	54 Clear
Chicago	48 Clear	Indianapolis	54 Clear
Cairo	58 Clear	Parkersburg	50 Clear
Omaha	62 Clear	Louisville	62 Clear
El Paso	56 PtCldy	Vicksburg	68 Cloudy
Buffalo	50 Clear	Chattanooga	60 Clear
Cleveland	48 Clear	Nashville	62 Clear
St. Paul	52 Clear	Memphis	64 Clear
Bismarck	58 Clear	Little Rock	64 Clear
Cheyenne	44 Clear	St. Louis	64 Clear
Denver	56 Clear	Kansas City	62 Clear
Pueblo	54 Clear	Washington	44 Clear
Salt Lake	58 Clear	Philadelphia	44 Clear
Galveston	66 PtCldy	New York	44 Clear

MR. ROOSEVELT WANTS PEACE

The President Proposes a Second Conference at The Hague.

NOTE TO POWERS

Practically Indorses General System of Arbitration Treaties.

AN INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—In a circular note Secretary Hay has carried out the president's instructions relative to proposing a second Hague conference. The note not only contemplates the reassembling of The Hague conference for the consideration of questions specifically mentioned by the original conference, as demanding further attention, such as the rights and duties of neutrals, the inviolability of private property in naval warfare and the bombardment of ports by naval force, but goes further by practically indorsing the project of a general system of arbitration treaties and the establishment of an international congress to meet periodically in the interest of peace.

The issue of the call while the present war is in progress is justified by the fact that the first Hague conference was called before our treaty of peace with Spain was concluded. The text of the note follows:

Great Work Accomplished.

"Department of State,
"Washington, Oct. 21, 1904.

"To the Representatives of the United States accredited to the Governments Signatory to the Acts of The Hague Conference, 1899:

"Sir:—The peace conference which assembled at The Hague on May 18, 1899, marked an epoch in the history of nations. Called by his majesty, the emperor of Russia, to discuss the problems of the maintenance of general peace, the regulation of the operations of war, and the lessening of the burdens which preparedness for eventual war entails upon modern peoples, its labors resulted in the acceptance by the signatory powers of conventions for the peaceful adjustment of international difficulties by arbitration, and for certain humane amendments to the laws and customs of war by land and sea. A great work was thus accomplished by the conference, while other phases of the general subject were left to discussion by another conference in the near future, such as questions affecting the rights and duties of neutrals, the inviolability of private property in naval warfare, and the bombardment of ports, towns, villages by a naval force.

Origin of Peace Movement.

"Among the movements which prepared the minds of governments for an accord in the direction of assured peace among men, a high place may fittingly be given to that set on foot by the interparliamentary union. From its origin in the suggestion of a member of the British house of commons in 1888, it developed until its membership included large numbers of delegates from the parliaments of the principal nations, pledged to exert their influence toward the conclusion of treaties of arbitration between nations and toward the accomplishment of peace. Its annual conferences have notably advanced the high purposes it sought to realize. Not only have many international treaties of arbitration been concluded, but, in the conference held in Holland in 1894, the memorable declaration in favor of a permanent court of arbitration was a forerunner of the most important achievement of the peace conference of The Hague in 1899.

"The annual conference of the interparliamentary union was held this year at St. Louis, in appropriate connection with the world's fair. Its deliberations were marked by the same noble devotion to the cause of peace and to the welfare of humanity, which has inspired its former meetings. By the unanimous vote of delegates, active or retired members of the American congress and of every parliament in Europe with two exceptions, the following resolution was adopted:

Should Be Arbitrated.

"'Whereas, Enlightened public opinion and modern civilization alike demand that differences between nations should be adjudicated and settled in the same manner as disputes between individuals are adjudicated, namely, by the arbitrament of courts in accordance with recognized principles of law, this conference requests the several governments of the world to send delegates to an international conference to be held at a time and place to be agreed upon by them for the purpose of considering:

"'1—The question for the consideration of which the conference at The Hague expressed a wish that a future conference be called.

"'2—The negotiation of arbitration treaties between the nations represented at the conference to be convened.

"'3—The advisability of establishing an international congress to convene periodically for the discussion of international questions.

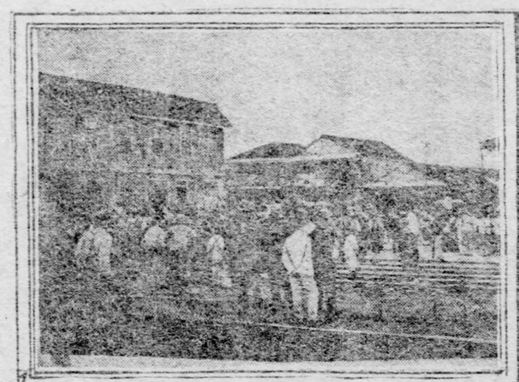
"'And this conference respectfully and cordially requests the president of the United States to invite all the nations to send representatives to such a conference.'

President Accepted the Charge.

"On the 24th of September, ultimo, these resolutions were presented to the president by a numerous deputation of the Interparliamentary union. The president accepted the charge offered to him, feeling it to be most appropriate that the executive of the nation which had welcomed the conference to its hospitality should give voice to its impressive utterances in a cause which the American government and people hold dear. He announced that an early day would invite the other nations, parties to The Hague conventions,

Continued on Second Page, First Column.

Scenes in Colon During Recent Political Excitement



1.—Conservative troops guarding railroad property.
2.—Crowd reading bulletins in Main street, Colon.
3.—Body of Conservative troops leaving Panama Railroad Company's property.

TWO ARE SLAIN AT MASONTOWN

One Man Shot to Death and Another Wounded During Argument.

POLITICS THE CAUSE

Unknown Man Hurled Into Fiery Coke Oven After Battle With Two Others.

MURDERERS NOT CAPTURED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MASONTOWN, PA., Oct. 30.—Two murders were committed here last night within a short time of each other. Another man who attempted to act as peacemaker in one of the quarrels was wounded. The murderers have not yet been apprehended.

THE DEAD:

SIMEON DONAHOE, aged 45.

UNKNOWN MAN, supposed to be a coke worker.

At midnight Clifford Hawley and three others were sitting in Timm's restaurant. Donahoe entered and asked them to join him in a drink of pop. Hawley refused, but as the others drank he and Donahoe engaged in a conversation. Their talk drifted to politics and a heated argument resulted. For a time a truce was declared, but soon after the argument was resumed with increased violence.

William Mordew, who occupies a room above the restaurant, stepped between the two men and ordered them to desist. For answer Hawley reached into his coat pocket and clutched a revolver, which he fired twice without removing it from the pocket. The first bullet struck Mordew in the right arm, inflicting a serious wound. The second lodged in Donahoe's stomach. Donahoe died within five minutes. The two uninjured men seized Hawley, but after a scuffle he escaped, dropping his revolver in the restaurant and losing his hat in the street.

This morning George Hawley, a brother, arrived here from Ronco and identified the revolver as one belonging to him. The hat, he said, belonged to a boarder, an exchange having been made by mistake.

Clifford Hawley's home is in Addystone, O., where he has a wife and one child. The man had been visiting his brother in Ronco. He had never seen the man whom he killed until last night. Coroner A. S. Hagan held an inquest this morning and the jury charged Hawley with murder. Donahoe was a coke worker at Bessemer and leaves a family.

Thrown into a fiery coke oven and there cremated was the hideous death of the unknown man whose charred skeleton was found this morning at the Bessemer works. There is absolutely no clue to the murderers. At 11 o'clock last night Steve Borok saw three men scuffling on top of an oven. A moment later he saw two of the men jump to the ground and disappear in the darkness. Ten minutes afterward a man crept stealthily toward the oven, peered into the oven door and then fled.

Just after the pair leaped from the top of the oven Borok noted that flames unusually high issued from the mouth of the oven as though some kind of fuel had been tossed into it. This morning Morok reported what he had seen and Coroner A. S. Hagan directed that the fire in the coke oven be drawn. When this had been done blackened human bones and teeth were found. The coroner empanelled a jury, which returned a verdict that an unknown man had come to his death by being thrown into a fired coke oven by two unknown men.

THREE PERSONS KILLED IN REAR-END COLLISION

Pennsylvania Woman Among the Dead in Missouri Wreck—Twelve Persons Injured.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

KANSAS CITY, MO., Oct. 30.—Three persons were killed and 12 injured in a rear-end collision between two sections of a Missouri Pacific world's fair special at Tipton, Mo., early today.

THE DEAD:

MRS. D. BRIGHTMILLER, Lewisburg, Pa.

J. W. BAGBY.

MRS. MARGARET BURKE, Kansas City.

Among the injured were W. J. Black, general passenger agent of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad, who had a collar bone broken, and Mrs. W. J. Black, who had an ankle broken and her head badly bruised.

When the second section reached Tipton the first section was taking on passengers. According to Engineer Ramsey of section No. 2, a headlight in the yards blinded him, and he was unable to see section No. 1. He also says that his orders were "clear ahead." The second section was running about 30 miles an hour when the collision occurred. The coroner's jury laid the blame on the flagman of the first section, and engineer of the second section.

GRAIN ELEVATOR FELL IN A HEAP

About 370,000 Bushels of Barley Lie at Bottom of Slip—Loss of $300,000.

FOREMAN SERIOUSLY INJURED

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

BUFFALO, N. Y., Oct. 30.—With a deafening explosion and a mighty crash the Ontario elevator at Peacock, Erie and Norton streets, owned by A. J. Wheeler, collapsed this morning. The loss will be about $300,000, and may fall entirely on Mr. Wheeler, as it is believed the nature of the loss precludes the collection of insurance either on the building or contents.

Elevator men declare that dredging in the vicinity of the building weakened the foundations and that the supposed explosion was merely the effect of the sudden wrecking of the big structure.

Charles Bartholomew, the foreman, was thrown 40 feet and is suffering from internal injuries. The foreman is unable to give a more comprehensive account of the destruction of the elevator.

The elevator contained about 370,000 bushels of barley, a large portion of which lies at the bottom of the slip.

FUNERAL OF GOV. NASH MARKED BY SIMPLICITY

Several Thousand Persons Viewed Remains Preceding Services—Ohio State Officers Attend.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 30.—Extreme simplicity marked the last rites over the body of the late George Kilborn Nash, former governor of Ohio, today. The body lay in state in the Broad Street Presbyterian church for more than an hour preceding the funeral, and several thousand people viewed the features of the dead jurist and statesman.

The state officers and the trustees of all the state institutions located in Columbus attended the services, which were held in the church at 2 p. m. There was a great number of floral pieces, tributes of friends and organizations. The Rev. S. S. Palmer, pastor of the Broad street church, read the Presbyterian burial service, and offered prayer. "Nearer, My God, to Thee" was sung by the Columbus Glee club.

The burial at Green Lawn cemetery was private.

DINNER TO MR. KNOX.

The Pennsylvania Society of New York Will Honor the Senator at the Waldorf-Astoria.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The Pennsylvania society will give a dinner to Senator Philander C. Knox on December 12 at the Waldorf-Astoria. It will be held in the grand ball room and will be the sixth annual dinner of the society. The dinner is given as a tribute to Senator Knox for his services to the nation as attorney general and in compliment to his appointment to the United States senate.

The committee in charge of the dinner consists of James Kerr, James M. Beck, John Markle, William Guggenheim, Milton C. Roach, William H. Woolverton, Samuel Q. Brown, Robert C. Ogden and Barr Ferree.

COMING HERE TODAY.

Members of British Iron and Steel Institute Leave Washington for Pittsburgh This Morning.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Sunday was spent by the members of the British Iron and Steel institute, who are now on an American tour, in viewing the city. The most interesting of the public buildings also were opened to the visitors. They were escorted through the congressional library, the national museum and Smithsonian institution, the capitol and the navy yard.

During the morning many of them attended the various Episcopal churches. The members leave Washington for Pittsburgh tomorrow morning.

RUSSIAN INQUIRY BEGINS AT VIGO

Spain Will Permit Czar's Vessels to Remain Until Completion of Investigation.

BRITISH SHIPS YET ON WATCH

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MADRID, Oct. 30.—The Russian inquiry into the North sea affair opened at Vigo today.

VIGO, Oct. 30.—The British cruiser Lancaster, which was here for some time yesterday and departed in the evening after her commander had conferred with Vice Admiral Rojestvensky on board the Russian flagship Kniaz Souvaroff, returned today and there was another conference between the British and Russian naval commanders on board the flagship of the latter. Later the Russian admiral returned the visit of the British commander. Subsequently the Lancaster sailed for Villagardia, where it is supposed the British channel fleet has assembled. There are five British warships cruising off Vigo, evidently watching the Russian vessels here. The British yacht Venture is in port, apparently for the same purpose.

The Spanish foreign office has given out a statement to the effect that Russia has asked Spain's permission for the ships of Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron to remain in Vigo until the investigation of the North sea affair shall have been concluded. Spain, according to the official statement, consulted with the representatives of the several powers, who gave their approval. The authorization, however, applies only to Russian vessels now at Vigo.

The Russian admiral was interviewed later in the day and said that he could say nothing at present about the North sea inquiry. Ten battleships and cruisers, he said, were now at Tangier, and the remainder of his fleet would stay at Vigo until further orders from St. Petersburg. In conclusion the admiral declared his version of the trawler incident to be true.

GIBRALTAR, Oct. 30.—Four Russian torpedo boat destroyers passed through the straits, eastward bound, this forenoon, shadowed by a British torpedo boat. The British Mediterranean squadron has been signalled 20 miles distant. The British mobilization maneuvers at Gibraltar were brought to a close today. This is regarded as indicating that no apprehension is entertained of further complications with Russia.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—Gerald Balfour, president of the board of trade, has appointed Admiral Sir Cyprian Bridge and Butler Aspinall, barrister-at-law, who practices mainly in the admiralty court, to conduct the North sea inquiry at Hull.

TANGIER, Oct. 30.—Five Russian torpedo boat destroyers have put to sea. The remainder of the fleet has been coaling and provisioning all day.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The emperor this afternoon received in audience Sir Charles Hardinge, the British ambassador at Tsarskoe Selo. The emperor and the ambassador had a long conversation. Sir Charles Hardinge also visited Foreign Minister Lamsdorff.

PEACE IS NOW ASSURED.

Resignation of Panama's Secretary of State Clears Politics in New Republic.

PANAMA, Oct. 30.—The resignation yesterday of Tomas Arias, secretary of state of the republic of Panama, apparently ends the division of political parties here. Pablo Arosemena, leader of the opposition, said: "Opposition to President Amador's government is impossible now."

MINISTER DROPS DEAD WHILE PREACHING FUNERAL SERMON

LANCASTER, Oct. 30.—The Rev. C. H. Hess, a Dunkard preacher, dropped dead today in the Dunkard church at Wrightsville while delivering the sermon at the funeral of Levi Strickler. The Rev. Hess had just made the remark, "I am ready to die" when he fell to the floor and died. He was 65 years old.

FORTUNE FOR BLIND WIDOW

McKees Rocks Woman Holds Mining Claim of $275,000.

WORTH DOUBTFUL

Millionaire Searching Country to Locate Her and Buy Her Holdings.

LOCAL PRIEST FINDS WOMAN

Stranger than any fanciful fiction that the imagination of novelist can weave is the story surrounding the information received in McKees Rocks yesterday that apparently worthless papers which have been in the possession for nearly 30 years of aged and blind Mrs. Austin, a confectionery storekeeper at 316 Island avenue, are worth $275,000, and that a Spokane, Wash., millionaire is scouring the country in an effort to locate her and pay her her rightful claim.

The supposed worthless papers are claims to mining property near Butte, Mont., which, together with papers establishing claims to mining property near Pike's Peak, Col., have been preserved by Mrs. Austin these many years, both as a memento of her deceased husband and for the possibility of their future value.

Yesterday morning the Rev. Father McHugh of St. Agnes' Roman Catholic church, Soho, learned that C. H. Lithgon of Spokane was searching Syracuse, N. Y., for a "Mrs. Austin," to whom he wished to give $275,000.

Claims Now Very Valuable.

He was trying to locate a woman who was said to hold claims to mining property near Butte, which for many years had proved worthless, but which recently developed a valuation of $2,000,000. A syndicate which had purchased the property figured the holding of "Mrs. Austin" at $275,000, and failing to find her in Syracuse, Lithgon had left for New York to continue his search. Unless she was found by November 1, Lithgon said no further search would be made.

Father McHugh remembered having a parishioner by that name at one time who held apparently worthless mining stock near Butte, and after making inquiries located Mrs. Austin in McKees Rocks, where, with her daughter, Mrs. Rose Lutzow, also a widow, and mother of two girls, aged 5 and 7, they conduct a most unpretentious confectionery store in a one-story frame building.

Mrs. Austin, who is 72 and blind and infeebled through many years of sickness, was seen last night. Her joy at the prospect of remuneration from the efforts of her husband many years ago was beyond expression.

Austin Was a Forty-Niner.

It appears from her story that William Austin, her husband, who died in Syracuse 27 years ago, had been one of the "Forty-niners" and had left Syracuse, where they were married, for California during the first wave of the gold strike excitement. After varied experiences, meanwhile becoming proficient as a prospector, Austin set out on an expedition throughout the surrounding territory, and among other claims located two near Butte and one at Pike's Peak. After working these claims for over two years, Austin returned to Syracuse, feeling assured that the properties would never be of great value, and so expressed himself to his wife, in whose name the titles to the Butte mines were taken out.

Mrs. Austin remained in Syracuse after her husband's death, making her home with her son-in-law, George Lutzow, who was then alive. Ten years ago, after Lutzow's death, Mrs. Austin and her daughter left for Illinois, but having relatives in New York, it was generally supposed they were going there, which probably accounts for the evolution of Mr. Lithgon's search taking him to that city. About two and one-half years ago Mrs. Austin and her daughter came to Pittsburgh and last July moved to McKees Rocks, where they opened their store.

Local Attorney at Work.

Immediately upon learning of her good fortune Mrs. Austin placed the matter in the hands of Attorney Daniel J. Buckley of 426 Diamond street, who spent yesterday with Mrs. Austin and Mrs. Lutzow, looking carefully over her papers and learning the story of their history as best they remember it. He at once communicated with Spokane and Butte, entering the claim by telegraph, and will at once start a vigorous investigation into the whereabout of Lithgon, who is now thought to be in New York.

A special telegram from Syracuse to The Gazette last night, announced that Lithgon, after making a careful search among the Austin families of Syracuse and northern New York, had left for New York upon information that the right "Mrs. Austin" had gone to that city. He stated the property is worth $2,000,000. The claim in the name of "Mrs. Austin" is a tenth interest in the property.

According to the statement of Lithgon the husband of "Mrs. Austin" had spent from $25,000 to $30,000 in developing what he finally determined was a worthless hole in the ground. The property is at present paying large dividends, of which "Mrs. Austin" is entitled to $75,000, the other $200,000 representing the tenth interest of the purchase price of $2,000,000, paid by the present owners.

Justin B. Bradley Is Dead.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—Justin B. Bradley, a millionaire oil producer of Bolivar, N. Y., and one of the first men to discover petroleum on Oil creek, near Titusville, Pa., died here today at the Atlanta sanitarium. He was 78 years old, and his death was due to senile debility.

Eleven Wedding Guests Cremated.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—At a fire following a wedding in the poorer part of St. Petersburg, this evening, eleven of the guests were burned to death. Five others are missing, and it is feared that they also have perished.

IS JUGGLING NEGRO VOTE

Thomas Taggart Making Last Desperate Struggle in Indiana.

WOULD BE SENATOR

Democratic Chairman's Real Fight Is to Secure the Legislature.

PECULIAR HOOSIER POLITICS

Special Telegram From Walter J. Christy, Staff Correspondent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 30.—Thomas Taggart, chairman, in name, of the Democratic national committee, is here struggling to carry his state. The betting is 2 to 1 that Roosevelt and Fairbanks will win in Indiana and even money that their plurality will be 15,000. Taggart boasts victory will be his, and he expects to accomplish much by the manipulation of the negro vote.

Senator Charles W. Fairbanks came home today, and tomorrow morning will start on a six-day tour of the state. He has been on the stump since August 24 and has traveled through every state in the union save those in the south. Following the rule he adopted at the opening of the campaign he declines to discuss probable results, but there is nothing to indicate that the Republican vice presidential candidate is in the least alarmed about the outcome of the election. In the roundup in this state, Senator Fairbanks will make 60 speeches, beginning the oratorical efforts as early as 8 in the morning and not calling it a day until 11 at night.

Taggart Wants to Be Senator.

While he does not admit it, Taggart is making his principal fight to capture the legislature. With the election of Fairbanks to the vice presidency, Indiana will have two senators to elect in January, as the term of Senator Albert J. Beveridge also expires next March. Taggart wants a togs and is willing that the other one should go to John W. Kern, who is the Democratic candidate for governor.

Taggart has been here for several days, occupying a suite of rooms at one of the principal hotels. His headquarters are crowded all of the time by district leaders in various parts of the state who are being called to Indianapolis to get their final orders. It cannot be found that Belmont and the Wall street crowd has turned a pot of money over to Taggart for roundup purposes. A story is in circulation here that Senator Clark, the copper king of Montana, has agreed to put in $800,000, if he is assured that the sum will carry the state for the Democrats. The amount would allow $20 a head for votes, and at Republican headquarters they have heard that the Democrats are quoting that figure. The Clark story is not believed here.

Juggling With Negro Vote.

In the present legislature the Republicans have a majority of 38 on joint ballot, and they are hopeful of holding the same lead in the legislature of 1905. Taggart is putting forth special effort to carry Marion, the county in which Indianapolis is situated. In 1900 McKinley had a plurality of 4,650. Taggart is counting upon his popularity with the negro voters to overcome this lead. There are 6,000 colored voters in the county. Taggart plans to prevent 2,000 from voting by challenging them on residence, it being claimed by the Democrats this number have not lived in the state the required time. Another 1,000 are to be persuaded to vote the ticket. An equal number is to be induced to remain away from the polls.

Four years ago Taggart is credited with having gotten some Louisville negroes to arrange a barbecue on election day and invite the colored voters of Indianapolis to attend. A special train was run and 644 negroes left the city. When 40 miles out in the country, the engine is alleged to have broken down. It was after 6 o'clock in the evening before the motive power was repaired and the train was brought to Indianapolis, just after the polls had been closed. The Republicans are on the lookout for barbecues this year. They are satisfied Taggart cannot swing the 4,000 negro vote, but there is a danger of manipulating half of that number.

Overstreet Not Worried.

Marion county is a separate congressional district and is represented by Jesse Overstreet. It also elects seven members of the state house of representatives and three senators. Taggart wants those 10 legislators. He has named Levi P. Harlin, a Democrat, against Overstreet, and is also back of George L. Knox, a negro, who is making an independent fight for the seat. By affidavits made public today it is shown Knox was put into the contest by Taggart. Knox is the leader of the colored voters and by his candidacy the Democratic national chairman is hopeful of taking many votes away from the Republican legislative ticket.

Congressman Overstreet, who is secretary of the Republican congressional committee, came here from New York today. He will remain in his district until after the election and is not worried about the result. He says that home pride will carry Marion county, as this is the residence of both senators Fairbanks and Beveridge. The election boards in the county are in the control of the Republicans.

Beveridge Has Clear Field.

Senator Beveridge so far has no opposition within his party for re-election. There are five avowed candidates in the field for the toga Mr. Fairbanks is to relinquish on March 4. They are Congressman Hemenway, Charles Landis, Mr. Crumpacker, Gov. W. T. Durbin and Harry New. They are accredited with having about even chances. There are rumblings that Daniel Reid of Richmond, who was prominent in the tin plate business and is now largely interested in

railroads, will get into the contest. He is estimated to be worth many millions.

Both parties in the state have excellent organizations. The Republicans say their chairman, James P. Goodrich, is a man of great ability and a match for Taggart. Mr. Goodrich, in addition to being head of the party's organization in the state, is a superintendent of a Sunday school. Taggart has never been very closely allied with the religious element of the state. Both organizations are composed largely of young men. The Republicans are working the club scheme to good advantage.

While McKinley carried the state by over 26,000 in 1900, the Republicans will be satisfied with 20,000 this year. The trip of Bryan through the state was helpful to the Democracy. He lined up many Democrats for Parker that would otherwise not have voted this year. The Republicans believe that the Socialist ticket will about double its vote of four years ago. Then it polled 7,000. The increase is supposed to come from the Democrats.

ROOSEVELT WANTS PEACE

Continued from First Page.

to reassemble with a view to pushing forward toward completion the work already begun at The Hague, by considering the questions which the first conference had left unsettled with the express provision that there should be a second conference.

"In accepting this trust, the president was not unmindful of the fact, so vividly brought home to all the world, that a great war is now in progress. He recalled the circumstances that at the time when, on August 24, 1898, his majesty, the emperor of Russia, sent forth his invitation to the nations to meet in the interests of peace the United States and Spain had merely halted in their struggle, to devise terms of peace. While at the present moment no armistice between the parties now contending is in sight, the fact of an existing war is no reason why the nations should relax the efforts they have so successfully made hitherto toward the adoption of rules of conduct which may make more remote the chances of future wars between them.

Dealt With General Problems.

"In 1899 the conference of The Hague dealt with the larger general problems which confront all nations, and assumed no function of intervention or suggestion in the settlement of the terms of peace between the United States and Spain. It might be the same with a reassembled conference at the present time. Its efforts would naturally lie in the direction of further condification of the universal ideas of right and justice which we call international law; its mission would be to give them future effect.

"The president directs that you will bring the foregoing considerations to the attention of the minister of foreign affairs of the government to which you are accredited and, in discreet conference with him, ascertain to what extent that government is disposed to act in the matter.

"Should his excellency invite suggestion as to the character of the questions to be brought before the proposed second peace conference, you may say to him that, at this time, it would seem premature to couple the tentative invitation thus extended with a categorical program of subjects of discussion. It is only by comparison of views that a general accord can be reached as to the matters to be considered by the new conference. It is desirable that in the formulation of a program the distinction should be kept clear between the matters which belong to the province of international law and those which are conventional as between individual governments.

"The final act of The Hague conference ,dated July 29, 1899, kept this distinction clearly in sight. Among the broader general questions affecting the right and justice of the relation of sovereign states, which were then relegated to a future conference, were: The rights and duties of neutrals; the inviolability of private property in naval warfare, and the bombardment of ports, towns and villages by a naval force. The other matters mentioned in the final act take the form of suggestions for consideration by interested governments.

"The three points mentioned cover a large field. The first, especially, touching the rights and duties of neutrals, is of universal importance. Its rightful disposition affects the interests and well-being of all the world. The neutral is something more than an onlooker. His acts of omission or commission may have an influence—indirect, but tangible—on a war actually in progress, while on the other hand he may suffer from the exigencies of the belligerents. It is this phase of warfare which deeply concerns the world at large. Efforts have been made time and again to formulate rules of action applicable to its more material aspects, as in the declarations of Paris. As recently as the 28th of April, of this year, the congress of the United States adopted a resolution reading thus:

Congress Took Action.

"'Resolved by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America, in congress assembled, That it is the sense of the congress of the United States that it is desirable, in the interest of uniformity of action by the maritime states of the world, in time of war, that the president endeavor to bring about an understanding among the principal maritime powers with a view of incorporating into the permanent law of civilized nations the principle of the exemption of all private property at sea, not contraband of war, from capture or destruction by belligerents.

"'Approved, April 28, 1904.'

"Other matters closely affecting the rights of neutrals are: The distinction to be made between absolute and conditional contraband of war, and the inviolability of the official and private correspondence of neutrals.

"As for the duties of neutrals toward the belligerent, the field is scarcely less broad. One aspect deserves mention, from the prominence it has acquired during recent times, namely, the treatment due to refugee belligerent ships in neutral ports.

"It may also be desirable to consider and adopt a procedure by which states non-signatory to the original acts of The Hague conference may become adhering parties.

"You will explain to his excellency, the minister of foreign affairs, that the present overture for a second conference to complete the postponed work of the first conference is not designed to supersede other calls for the consideration of special topics, such as the proposition of the government of the Netherlands, recently issued, to assemble for the purpose of amending the provisions of the existing Hague convention with respect to hospital ships. Like all tentative conventions, that one is open to change in the light of practical experience, and the fullest deliberation is desirable to that end.

"Finally, you will state the president's desire and hope that the undying memories which cling around The Hague as the cradle of the beneficent work which had its beginning in 1899 may be strengthened by holding the second peace conference in that historic city.

"I am, sir, your obedient servant,

"JOHN HAY."

DIED.

LINDERMAN—On Sunday morning, October 30, 1904, MRS. MAGGIE LINDERMAN, aged 72 years.

Funeral services at Beinhauer's undertaking establishment this afternoon at 4 o'clock. Interment private.

ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE.

No. 310 Fifth Avenue, Opposite Farmers Bank.

Day and Night School for young and old. M. J. Conner, President; J. A. Conner, Secretary; A. L. McCalmont, Superintendent; A. R. Durbin, Assistant Superintendent; Miss Herbert, Principal Ladies' Department. Prepare now for positions secured through our Free Employment Department. Established 25 years.

ITALIANS STAB CAR CONDUCTOR

Armed Men Searching Country About Latrobe for Assailant and Accomplices.

VICTIM DIES OF HIS WOUNDS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LATROBE, Oct. 30.—Following a fight this evening in a street car, growing out of an Italian's insistence upon opening a window to spit, Floyd Anthony, the conductor, is dead, and armed men are scouring the hills in search of assailants. Five Italians boarded a Latrobe & Baggley line car at Baggley, a mining town four miles from Latrobe, at 7 o'clock this evening. One of the men lowered a window so that he might sit near it and spit. Conducter Floyd Anthony ordered him to close it. The man refused. Anthony then shut the window himself.

While his back was turned the Italian suddenly whipped out a stiletto, plunged it into the conductor's neck and then drew it downward to the small of the back, making a wound more than a foot long along the spinal column. As the conductor turned to defend himself, two other Italians attacked him with knives. One stabbed him on the shoulder, cutting an ugly gash. The other Italian thrust his knife into the conductor's abdomen, ripping it open and almost disemboweling him. As Anthony fell bleeding to the floor of the car, one of the Italians pulled the bell rope. Motorman Marks, who was ignorant of what was taking place, stopped the car. The five Italians jumped off, after giving the motorman the signal to go ahead.

William McGary of Baggley was the only other passenger. When the fight started he sprang to Anthony's rescue and knocked two of the men down. The rioters threatened him with their knives and he was unable to prevent their escape. As soon as Motorman Marks learned what had happened he ran the car at high speed to Latrobe, where the injured conductor was taken into the first house on the line, near the Lutheran cemetery.

Dr. Ewing of Youngstown and Dr. E. W. Blackburn, mayor of Latrobe, were hastily summoned. After an examination they declared there was no chance of saving the man's life, but ordered him taken to the Westmoreland county hospital at Greensburg. Anthony was placed on a train and taken to the hospital, where he died.

As soon as word of the crime spread the excitement became intense and posses of armed men started in search of the Italians. Two men driving in a buggy from Gravel Hill to Latrobe reported they had seen four men about a mile from the scene of the fight, heading for the hills. Two foreigners were later arrested, but were released, after McGary stated they were not the ones wanted. Another man has been arrested and is being held at Youngstown.

With hundreds searching for the criminals and with McGary able to identify them when caught, it is regarded as almost certain that the Italians will be captured.

ELIHU ROOT ASSURES ROOSEVELT OF VICTORY

Former Secretary Says New York Will Give the President 60,000 Plurality.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—Elihu Root of New York spent the evening with President Roosevelt at the White House talking over the political situation. Mr. Root told the president that in his judgment there was no doubt of his election; that New York state would give him a plurality approximating 60,000 votes, and, if this prediction proved to be correct, the Republican state ticket also would be successful. A very material reduction in the president's estimated plurality, Mr. Root said, might endanger the state ticket.

The former secretary, in discussing the campaign which is now drawing to a close, expressed his gratification that so far as the Republican national committee was concerned it had been conducted amicably. There had not been any discord, he said, and it had not left any heart burnings. The amount of money expended by the Republican committee did not aggregate more than half of that which had been expended during the McKinley campaign, four years ago.

Mr. Root has some business before the supreme court tomorrow and also is to attend a meeting of the executive committee of the Carnegie Institute.

BEAR CHASES COUNCILMAN.

Altoona Man Enrages Animal by Wounding It—He and Son Have Narrow Escape.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ALTOONA, Oct. 30.—Common Councilman George W. Blair and a young son were hunting yesterday on the mountains west of this city when they were suddenly confronted by a monster black bear. Blair was not armed for such large game and immediately started to run.

When the animal followed he turned and discharged the contents of his shotgun at the bear, the load taking effect, but only making the animal more savage. With a howl it started after the pair. Blair grabbed up his son and fled, soon coming upon several woodchoppers, with the enraged animal but a few feet from him. The bear fled in the other direction.

NEW CHURCH IS DEDICATED.

The Rev. Dr. D. H. Geissinger Preaches Sermon at Formal Opening of Structure at Leechburg.

LEECHBURG, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The members of the First Evangelical Lutheran congregation today dedicated their handsome new church. The dedicatory sermon was delivered in the morning by the Rev. Dr. D. H. Geissinger, president of the Pittsburgh synod. The Rev. William J. Miller, who was pastor of the old church for 11 years, delivered the evening sermon. The new edifice cost $30,000 and of this amount $25,000 has been paid.

Services will be continued through the week by former pastors.

PITTSBURGHER FURNISHES PARKER BETTING MONEY

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—There was a decided change in election betting odds today in favor of Judge Parker, so far as the chances of his carrying New York state are concerned. James Hartley of Pittsburgh furnished the Democratic end of the money against a syndicate of Republicans on bets of $300 to $1,200, $200 to $800 and $250 to $1,000. Mr. Hartley announced that he had $250 more to place at the same odds.

Allegheny Man Was Cut.

Martin T. Fox of 518 Kilbuck street, Allegheny, had some trouble with John Low at Kilbuck and Craig streets at 11:20 last night and was cut in the right side and in the back. He was taken to the Allegheny General hospital. His wounds are superficial and are not serious. Low was arrested. He lives in Cairo alley, Allegheny.

American Fired Upon.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—According to a Tangier dispatch to the Times an American gentleman and two German sailors while in a boat on the Laraiche river were fired upon. Their fate is unknown. A dispatch from Tangier to the Daily Telegraph reports that a German was killed at Laraiche.

DELCASSE REAL MAN OF PEACE

North Sea Dispute Referred to The Hague Through Suggestion of France.

NOTES PASSED EACH OTHER

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—The honor and credit of having proposed an honorable solution of the North sea incident, which might have plunged Russia and Great Britain into war, it is learned on reliable authority belongs to M. Delcasse, the French foreign minister, instead of the czar of Russia. When the yellow book of France and the blue book of Great Britain covering this incident are issued, some very interesting diplomatic history will be disclosed.

The great gravity of the situation, especially in Great Britain, where the inflamed state of public opinion, might at any moment have driven the government to extreme measures, and the danger involved in delay were keenly appreciated in the French capital. France's stake is almost equal to that of the parties directly in interest, and the very peace of the republic was involved, as a rupture between Great Britain and Russia, eventuating in war by putting Great Britain and Japan in the position of making common cause against Russia, would inevitably result in an appeal to France to fulfill her obligations under the dual alliance.

M. Delcasse, therefore, at the very outset, went earnestly to work as a friend of both countries to find an equitable basis of adjustment. The opportunity came when Admiral Rojestvensky's report raised a direct issue of fact.

Suggested Reference to Hague.

M. Delcasse at once suggested an inquiry to establish the facts through an international commission under The Hague convention, offering the suggestion simultaneously to both governments, through Ambassador Cambon to Foreign Minister Lansdowne and through Secretary Boutleron, in Ambassador Bompard's absence, to Count Lamsdorff. The idea found instant favor both here and in London, and Thursday night the Russian and British propositions, identical in effect, actually crossed each other on the way to the respective capitals.

There was, however, this difference between them: Lord Lansdowne's instructions to Ambassador Hardinge authorized him to submit the proposition on behalf of the British government, whereas Count Lamsdorff's instructions were tentative and rather in the nature of a feeler, as Count Lamsdorff, although he knew the emperor was favorable to the plan, had not yet secured the absolute consent of his majesty, to whom he arranged to submit the matter finally on Friday afternoon.

In the meantime, on Friday morning, the British proposition duly reached the Russian foreign minister at Tsarskoe Selo, and Friday afternoon the emperor gave his hearty approval. Tentative instructions had been cabled to Ambassador Benkendorff at London the previous night, and, without awaiting to return to St. Petersburg, Count Lamsdorff, October 28, cabled Ambassador Benkendorff specific authorization in the name of his majesty, as follows:

Note to Russian Ambassador.

"In a desire to bring everything that occurred in the North sea into the clearest light possible, our monarch considers it beneficial to submit the affair to an international commission of inquiry, on the basis of The Hague convention, for thorough investigation. Your excellency is directed by imperial command to propose this means of settlement of the quetion to the British government.

The British proposition, presented earlier in the day, remained unanswered. Exactly what transpired in London when Ambassador Benkendorff presented the Russian proposition in the name of Emperor Nicholas is not known, except that Foreign Minister Lansdowne did not insist upon the question of precedence, appreciating, doubtless, that Russia, being figuratively the offending party had the better right to offer to submit the determination of the facts to an impartial tribunal. The emperor's proposition, settling the matter in principle, was therefore accepted, and the same evening, October 20, Count Benkendorff telegraphed Foreign Minister Lamsdorff as follows:

"I have communicated your excellency's telegram to Lord Lansdowne. The British government accepts the proposal to submit the North sea incident, in all its extent, to examination by an international commission, as provided for by The Hague convention."

BIG BATTLE IMPENDING ON THE SCHILI RIVER

Armies Watching Each Other. Greatest Struggle of the War Expected.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

GEN. OKU'S HEADQUARTERS ON THE SCHILI RIVER, Wednesday, Oct. 26, 4 p. m.—(Delayed.)—The great armies of Field Marshal Oyama and Gen. Kuropatkin still lie facing one another, after a week practically devoid of action. The trenches along the entire line average only 500 yards apart. Men are in the trenches night and day, each exchanging shots. Neither side dares raise a head above the parapet. It would be suicidal to do so. The artillery searches the lines during the day, and at night the Russians use search lights. The lines are so close that outposts are impossible.

At night the pickets of both sides creep out a few yards, to give warning of a sudden attack, and retire before dawn. The nervous tension is reaching the breaking point and a great battle may be precipitated at night by a single man losing his mind under the strain.

The casualties caused by the nightly artillery attacks are small, but the moral effect is strong. The Russians are using searchlights to sweep the plain between the trenches at night. This is the first time that they have been used in field operations in the present war.

Gen. Kuropatkin has been largely reinforced since the battle of Liao-Yang. It is believed that many new troops have arrived from Europe. The Japanese are bringing up new men and a move is expected soon. The Japanese, despite the hard fighting and nervous strain, are in excellent physical condition. It is believed that the next move will precipitate the greatest battle of this war. Neither side proposes to move until it is ready for the struggle on which depends the occupation of Mukden.

MOUSE HOLLY CAUGHT.

Jumped Upon a Street Car, but the Conductor Stopped It.

Police raided a crap game at Thirty-seventh street and the Allegheny Valley railroad, yesterday afternoon, but the offenders had been tipped off and only two men were captured. The police are highly pleased over the raid, notwithstanding the fact that only two were caught, as one of the men arrested is "Mouse" Holly, who is wanted on a charge of burglarizing the home of Henry Welter at 4711 Liberty avenue.

Special Officer C. F. Ford had an exciting chase after the man before he was captured. Holly, closely pursued by Ford, ran up Thirty-sixth street and jumped on a car which was passing. The car had only gone a short distance when the conductor, hearing the shouts of the policeman, stopped and Holly was placed under arrest. Holly has a police record and has been arrested a number of times on similar charges.

JAPANESE MINISTER VERY ILL IN NEW YORK

Kogoro Takahira Undergoes an Operation for Appendicitis, and Case Is Serious.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—An operation for appendicitis was performed on Japanese Minister Kogoro Takahira in a hotel in this city today. The case is said to be a serious one and attaches of the Japanese legation at Washington have been summoned to the minister's bedside.

Mr. Takahira arrived here from Washington Friday night and immediately after being assigned to a room at the hotel complained of illness and asked that a physician be sent for. The physician found the minister suffering much pain, but remedies were administered which eased his sufferings and allowed him to pass the remainder of the night comfortably. Saturday, however, the minister could retain no food, and this, with other symptoms, caused the physician to believe that the case was one of appendicitis, and today, when it was positively diagnosed as such an immediate operation was decided upon.

BRADDOCK MAN WAS SHOT IN ENCOUNTER WITH THIEF

Revolver Was Pointed at His Head, but He Turned It, Receiving Bullet in Left Leg.

Grasping a revolver which was thrust at his head, M. A. De Lackso of 219 Second avenue, Braddock, last night turned the weapon from the hand of a burglar just as it was discharged, receiving the charge in the fleshy part of his left leg.

De Lackso, who rooms with Jerry Whalen, was awakened about 11:30 o'clock. Hearing footsteps on the floor below, he took his revolver and started down stairs. On the steps he encountered a man in the dark, and thinking it was Whalen, returning from work, he being employed at night, asked:

"Is that you Jerry?"

He was then tripped, landing at the foot of the steps, when two men pounced upon him. He drew his revolver, but the men knocked it from his hand, while one of the strangers held a revolver to his head which he thrust aside in time to save his life. Thinking they had killed him, the men fled by jumping through the kitchen window. Gaining his feet, De Lackso gave chase, firing after them. In the darkness he saw one of the men fall in the yard, and a moment later saw his companion lift him over the rear fence. De Lackso followed but the men were lost in the darkness. He is assured that he wounded one. De Lackso's injury was attended by Dr. W. P. Morgan, and consisted of a furrow four inches long and an inch deep.

CASES FOR CORONER.

Pneumonia, Inanition, Heart Disease and Locomotive Result in Quartet of Sudden Deaths.

Coroner's Physician McCandless yesterday afternoon held a post-mortem examination on the body of John M. Crosby, aged 46, of 2830 Vera street, a porter employed by H. C. Frick, who died at his home yesterday morning from pneumonia. Crosby fell about a month ago and broke two ribs. The coroner was informed he had died from carbolic poison, but the autopsy showed death resulted from pneumonia.

Mary Kura, aged 4, of Rosslyn station, died suddenly yesterday morning without medical attention. Inanition was the cause of death.

John Hageman, aged 30, of 411 Ella street, died at the West Penn hospital yesterday from injuries received last Saturday on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, near Thirty-ninth street.

Phillip Lynch was found dead in a cell in the Braddock station house yesterday morning. He had been arrested for drunkenness and it is supposed death was caused by heart disease.

William H. Hensel of 1028 Bidwell street, Allegheny, died at the St. John's hospital last night. He was struck at the Washington avenue crossing of the Ft. Wayne railroad Saturday evening and had his skull fractured. He was 34 years of age, married and was an employe of an ice company.

PARKER SPEECHES READY.

Democratic Candidate Will Start His Spellbinding Campaign in the East Tomorrow.

ESOPUS, Oct. 30.—Judge Alton B. Parker will start for New York at noon tomorrow to start his speaking campaign. He spent a quiet Sunday. He attended church services at Kingston, accompanied by George F. Parker, chairman of the literary bureau of the Democratic national committee, who has been a guest at Rosemount since Friday night and who will go to New York with the judge tomorrow.

The candidate has practically completed the preparation of the speeches he will make this week. J. Howard Morse of Hartford, Conn., candidate for congress, visited Judge Parker today to arrange the details of the Connecticut meeting on Thursday night.

FAREWELL TO BOOTH-TUCKER.

Meeting Held at Cleveland—Expects to Hear of Successor in a Few Days.

CLEVELAND, O., Oct. 30.—The Lyceum theater was crowded tonight, at a farewell meeting to hear Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, who leaves this country on the steamer Oceanic from New York, November 16.

The commander expects the announcement of his successor as the head of the Salvation Army in America within a few days.

JAPANESE ON TRAWLERS.

Danish Captain Declares He Saw Them and Explosives Being Taken Aboard.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—The Petit Journal's Lorient correspondent says:

"The captain of a Danish schooner, which has arrived here from the North sea, declares that when he was forced to put in at an English port owing to stress of weather, he saw steam trawlers taking Japanese and explosives aboard, openly."

New Haven Accepts Ontario & Western

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 30.—The New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, it is definitely announced to the Associated Press, at a meeting of its directors last Wednesday, all but two being present, voted with substantial unanimity to accept an option offered by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. on a majority of the Ontario & Western stock. The price paid is $45 a share, ex-dividend, and all the arrangements for the temporary financing extending over some months have been made.

Old Tracks to Be Abandoned.

The connection between the Pittsburgh Railways Company tracks in Island avenue, McKees Rocks, and the new Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad viaduct to Sehenville at Turners station, was made yesterday and the cars will be running this week. The old tracks from the Anderson-Dupy steel works along the river to Schoenville will then be abandoned. Legal action may be taken to prevent the abandonment of the old tracks.

Knights of Pythias to Dance.

The eighth annual reception and dance of St. John lodge No. 10, Knights of Pythias, will take place this evening in the Millvale opera house. Five hundred invitations have been issued. The committee in charge includes Warren Dann, chairman; J. W. Hyde, Jr., F. C. Peters, G. V. Viard, J. Dilham, A. W. Hansen and H. M. Bender.

BIG MEETING OF A. M. E. SECEDERS

The Rev. Dr. Lee Addressed Majority of Bethel Congregation in a Public Hall.

SOME SECRETS COME TO LIGHT

"The time is ripe for Jehovah to strike the mighty blow which is to shake off the socialistic yoke which seems to burden this city and the Afro-American Methodist Episcopal church. If God sent me, he sent me here, and here I shall stay and die."

With these impassioned words the Rev. Dr. I. S. Lee, the former pastor of Bethel A. M. E. church last night greeted the majority of his old congregation in Continental hall in Center avenue. His audience represented Dr. Lee's followers, who had seceded from the rule of Bishop W. B. Derrick, and refused to attend services in the old church in Wylie avenue, where the Rev. Walter S. Lowry officiates as the new pastor of the flock. The larger part of the congregation followed Dr. Lee and have firmly resolved to maintain his end of the battle. On Wednesday night an open meeting will be held and the whole question of the trouble at Bethel will be discussed.

Dr. Lee last night apparently received his inspiration from the enthusiasm of his congregation. In the morning he had preached to nearly 400 worshipers. Last night the hall was packed and many were unable to find seats. After the brief but impetuous sermon the people gathered around the minister and, with tears streaming down their cheeks, promised him their unswerving devotion and support.

Inspiration in the Singing.

While he preached his remarks were constantly interrupted by feeling responses and hallelujahs. When his people sang they threw away their hymnals and poured out their voices with vehement melody that drowned the singing of the choir. When material aid was asked they contributed over $50 to the church fund.

"Patience is the weapon of great souls," said Dr. Lee. "In the trouble that afflicts us and the prosperity of our congregation you must not attach blame on the great church. Suspend your judgment if you have been led to believe that the church is to blame. I could not accept the West Virginia charge which was tendered me by the conference because I could not afford it, because it was humiliating to me and because if I had left Pittsburgh my enemies would have created a scandal which would have left a cloud over my career had I not been here to answer them.

"Last night Bishop Turner, the patriarch of this church, left for the south. He had been derided, insulted and threatened with bodily harm. Into his aged ears were poured the words of venom and malice with which our enemies have tried to poison his judgment and wisdom. Shortly before he left he saw me and I saw that he had been saturated with falsehoods. He said:

Willing to Meet His Enemies.

"Have you not made a mistake, Brother Lee?' I answered him that I had, but that I was willing to meet Bishop Derrick and every one who had assailed my good name. Twenty-seven years have I labored in the Christian ministry, and I am willing for them to bring up anything in my whole career which they may wish to expose to the public. I have no fear.

"But that is just what they do not want. Bishop Derrick would not take $1,000 and meet me upon the open platform. 'I am glad that you take that view, Brother Lee,' said Bishop Turner. I promised to take the good bishop to the residence of Bishop Derrick for conference. 'I will take you on the street car, and as we pass the house I will point it out to you, but I will remain inside the car, because I will feel safer there.'

"So, my dear Christian friends, the time is ripe for Jehovah to strike the mighty blow—the time is ripe for Christ to rule. Be patient and trust in the Lord. On Wednesday night we shall meet again in some public building which will be large enough to accommodate all who may wish to come. There will be a complete expose of the whole matter, and every brother will have an equal voice in the deliberations."

DESPERATE FIGHTING AT CLOSE QUARTERS

Japanese Take Buddhist Temple Hill, but Are Unable to Hold Position.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

MUKDEN, Oct. 30.—The attack by the Japanese on the Buddhist temple hill on October 27 led to sharp fighting. The Japanese artillery played on the position from early in the morning, rendering the trenches untenable, shells and shrapnel sweeping everything and demolishing all the shelters. Two machine guns with the battalion defending the hill were smashed and disabled, but the defenders carried off the remains of the guns when they were forced to retire. The Japanese infantry attack under cover of the bombardment was made in close order. There was desperate hand-to-hand fighting in the trenches, followed by a counter attack with the bayonet. The Japanese finally gained the hill, but were unable to hold it in the face of the deadly Russian artillery fire. The armies are in close touch.

Capt. Polkanoff, on being driven out of a village one day, left a note in the hut where he had passed the night saying he would like to know the name of the Japanese officer who was in the habit of occupying the hut in his absence. A little later Capt. Polkanoff retook the village and, on going through his old quarters, found the following note in perfect Russian: "I am Capt. Yamata. I would be greatly pleased to make Capt. Polkanoff's acquaintance."

Today was unusually quiet along the whole front.

ALEXIEFF EN ROUTE HOME.

Nature of His Reception at the Russian Capital a Matter of Speculation.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 31.—Viceroy Alexieff is now on the way to St. Petersburg. The nature of his reception here is the food for much speculation. Some of his friends still cling to the idea that he will be made chancellor of the empire, with his residence in the winter palace, where, it is said a suite of apartments had already been prepared for him.

On the other hand many declare that his political career is practically over and that his reception at St. Petersburg, while officially cordial, will mark the end of his political ascendency. It is even rumored that the old viceroyalty of the Caucausas will be revived for his special benefit, which would constitute a complimentary and comfortable sort of exile.

Fire in Allegheny Mountains.

ALTOONA, Oct. 30. — (Special.)—A fierce forest fire is raging tonight on the Chimney Rocks ridge, between this city and Hollidaysburg, threatening great loss to growing timber, cut wood and other property. Farmers are fighting the blaze, but are meeting with little success. Brush and Allegheny mountains and Ant Hill woods near this city are also on fire.

HAS HIS CHOICE OF COUNTRIES

Charley Hartley Can Adopt Either America or England as His Native Heath.

WOULD VOTE FOR ROOSEVELT

A young Englishman, who, according to the story told by George P. Robinson, a Manchester (England) solicitor, may be quite an acquisition to the United States, will soon be a resident of Wyoming. The young man has a choice that rarely falls to anybody: To all appearances he is a British subject, but he is lucky enough to have the right to be American, without previous naturalization, and an American he intends to be.

Mr. Robinson passed through the city last night on his way to St. Louis. After seeing the exposition he will go to Wyoming.

"I am going to look into the details of the ranching business for the son of one of my clients," said Mr. Robinson. "The young man is nearly 21 and although he will be entitled to vote at the next parliamentary election, he is an American citizen, even though his father was never a citizen of this country. I have told the story to several gentlemen I met on the train and their surprise was genuine. In fact, I believe that some of them do not yet believe that a man can be a natural-born British subject and an American citizen at the same time."

Then Mr. Robinson told this story:

"Nearly 21 years ago John Henry Hartley, a wealthy Manchester business man, was traveling in the United States with his wife. At Chicago a son was born and two months afterward the family returned to England. The boy, Charles Hartley, of course learned that he was born in the United States and has always had a love for this country. A year ago he told his father he wanted to come to the United States and become a citizen, but my client, who is an Englishman to the core, wouldn't listen to the proposition and threatened to disinherit Charley if he carried out his intention. The young man is of a rather proud nature and chafed at the idea that in England the gentry and peerage are socially, and the peerage, by law, superior to him. He wanted to be a citizen of a country where nobody is better than he, unlike his father, who admires and respects a lord and is satisfied with the station in which Providence has placed him.

"Well, Charles happened to be reading the Constitution of the United States and learned that there is such a thing as a native-born citizen. He went to his father and acquainted him with the discovery that he, Charley, was a citizen of the United States. The old gentleman consulted me about it and a barrister gave an opinion on the subject. Sure enough, Charley is a citizen of the United States, for he was born here. Strangely, though, he has his choice. If he wishes, he can remain the natural-born British subject that he is, or he can claim the United States citizenship, which he possesses by right of birth.

"John Henry Hartley is pleased now. He looks up to Charley, in a way, for his son is a free born American citizen and as such the equal of the king of England, for as the king has no superior, so Charley has none in his fatherland, the United States. The old gentleman, true to his training, lifts his hat to a duke, but he is quite proud when he and Charley meet the duke to see Charley walk along by his bareheaded father's side, with his hat on his head. I am commissioned to look over the cattle country and begin preliminary negotiations for a big ranch to be finally acquired by Charley when he comes home to the land of his birth."

BOYS WERE PREMATURE.

Millvale Lads Celebrated Hallowe'en 48 Hours Ahead of Schedule.

Boys of Millvale have already commenced Hallowe'en pranks to the annoyance of residents in general and of Yee Kim, a Chinese laundryman, in particular. Saturday night boys broke the windows of Kim's shop in Grant avenue, and W. G. McCall, George Bradbury and Charles Shafer were arrested. They will receive a hearing this evening before Justice Hehner.

Late Saturday night an attempt was made by boys to wreck a Millvale car on the single track line in Evergreen avenue, Millvale. A large gate had been placed across the track and braced with posts. The obstruction was discovered in time to prevent an accident.

Bodies Still in Mine.

TRINIDAD, COL., Oct. 30.—No bodies have yet been taken out of the mine at Tercio, where an explosion entombed 49 miners Friday, according to a statement of the coroner, who returned from Tercio tonight. Another slide of rock occurred, making the progress of the rescuers slower and more dangerous than ever.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, October 30.

New York—United States from Copenhagen, Christiana and Christiansand.

Liverpool (Oct. 29)—Pretorian from Montreal and Quebec for Glasgow; Tunisian, from Montreal via Moville.

Queenstown (Oct. 29.)—Arabic, from New York for Liverpool and proceeded.

Palermo—Canopic, from Genoa for Boston via Naples and Ponta Delgada.

Sailed, October 30.

New York—Koenigin Luise, for Naples and Genoa.

Boulogne (Oct. 29.)—Rotterdam, from Rotterdam for New York and passed Lizard Oct. 30.

London—Ontarian for Montreal.

Queenstown—Etruria from Liverpool for New York.

Dover—Finland, from Antwerp for New York; Phoenicia, from Hamburg for New York via Boulogne.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

GAYETY—Opens tonight with its first production, "'Way Down East," 8 p. m.

NIXON—Fay Templeton and Pete Dailey in "A Little of Everything," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Continuous vaudeville of 15 acts, headed by William Harcourt & Co., and Harry Glifoll, 1:30 to 10:45 p. m.

EMPIRE—"Thou Shalt Not Kill," 8:15 p. m.

BIJOU—"The White Tigress of Japan," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—"King Dodo," 8 p. m.

WILLIAMS' ACADEMY—"The Merry Maidens," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—Harry Davis Stock Company in "A Night Off," 2 and 8 p. m.

HAMILTON'S

PITTSBURGH ORCHESTRA CONCERTS

Single seats for Pittsburgh orchestra concerts for Thursday evening and Saturday matinee on sale at this office this morning at 9 o'clock.

WOULD YOU GIVE $250 FOR A MUSICAL EDUCATION?

Well, we supply that "education" for $250—and place you in possession of it immediately.

You don't need to study.
You don't need to worry.
You DO need to own an

ANGELUS PIANO PLAYER

The Angelus takes the place of the course in music which involves so much drudgery, and instantly puts you in the position of a master pianist. For by means of the Angelus you or anyone can play any kind of music on any make of piano. No previous experience is necessary.

The Angelus is simply the means for playing the piano. The Angelus reads the notes and strikes the keys. It takes the place of years of drudgery in studying music and training the fingers.

We all admire the agility and skill of great piano players, the nimbleness and strength of fingers, the quickness of eye and hand. But these things are not what the real musician wishes to be admired for. The result is what counts—the musician's interpretation of the music.

The Angelus music-rolls give ample directions for interpreting the music, according to the instructions of the composer; but it is by no means the thought of the Angelus makers to provide an instrument to produce music, parrot fashion, over some fixed interpretation.

Prices, $250 to $300

Easy Monthly Payments if Desired.

S. HAMILTON CO.

Remember We Have Moved from Fifth Avenue to Hamilton Hall, 531 and 533 Wood St. Pittsburgh.

DIAMONDS

Are appreciating in value all the time, the advance has been steady and continues so. Our foresight prepared us with an extra large stock of loose and mounted stones that we can sell at a guaranteed saving of 25 per cent. We invite inspection and comparison.

TERHEYDEN
RELIABLE JEWELER.
530 SMITHFIELD ST
50 YEARS IN ONE LOCATION

PIANOS

For Sale.
For Rent.
Tuned or Repaired.
Large Assortments.
Best Makes.
Lowest Prices.
Easiest Terms.
Every Day and All the Time.

Alex. Ross Piano Co.
714 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

A home uninsured is a constant source of worry. May we show you a Western policy?

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 Arrott Bldg.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. You may have a sample bottle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it. Address Dr. Kilmer & Company, Binghamton, N. Y.

EDUCATIONAL.

CURRY COLLEGE,
Sixth St. and Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
45th Year, Begins Sept. 1st
Classical, Scientific, Normal, Preparatory, Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Elocution, Music, Mechanical and Architectural Drawing.
Evening Sessions. Call or send for Catalogue.
J. H. WALLACE, Ph. M., President.
Phones: Bell, 1027 Court; P. & A., 2118 Main.

Peculiar To Itself

In what it is and what it does—containing the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic substances and effecting the most radical and permanent cures of all humors and all eruptions, relieving weak, tired, languid feelings, and building up the whole system—is true only of

Hood's Sarsaparilla

No other medicine acts like it; no other medicine has done so much real, substantial good, no other medicine has restored health and strength at so little cost.

"I was troubled with scrofula and came near losing my eyesight. For four months I could not see to do anything. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I could see to walk, and when I had taken eight bottles I could see as well as ever." SUSIE A. HARRISON, Withers, N. C.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

FRANCIS MURPHY MEETS FRIENDS

Temperance Lecturer Recalls Old Days and Bids Farewell With Homely Advice.

MANY EAGER TO SHAKE HANDS

Francis Murphy, whose fame as a temperance lecturer has spread throughout the world, met at the First Methodist Protestant church, last evening, a number of his friends who fought beside him in his first battle for temperance in Pittsburgh, in 1876, and in subsequent years. The meeting was in the nature of a reunion and Mr. Murphy spoke for an hour to an attentive audience that filled the church. Men and women alike alternately cried and laughed, as the speaker's earnestness and humor swayed their emotions. After the meeting he held a reception and about 200 came forward to receive a hand clasp and a word of personal greeting.

The Rev. Dr. J. J. Murray, pastor of the church, who was the pastor of the old church in Fifth avenue, near Smithfield street, which was used for Murphy's first lectures, introduced him anew. The talk was a characteristic one, full of the doctrine of temperance, but equally full of advice on the treatment of wife and children. He called upon several of the old workers in the audience to speak out and they responded well. The gathering was far more a personal one in honor of Mr. Murphy, than it was a temperance meeting.

Recalled the Old Meetings.

The story of the first meetings here in 1876 was retold, and he said that no matter where he has gone in later years, to Australia, Honolulu, England, Berlin, men have spoken to him of those meetings and have brought forward their pledges signed here. He mentioned his helpers in those meetings by name: Joseph R. Hunter, Capt. John Barbour, Maj. A. M. Brown and others, and said:

"Some are gone and soon other places will be lonely. And some day you will hear that Francis Murphy has gone to join his friends."

The part of his address devoted to advice on the treatment of wife and children was full of apt expressions. Among other things he said:

"You men who coldly call your wives 'Kate,' and 'Nell,' stop it. Say 'My Darling.'

"We get too careless and indifferent. In case you should have a difficulty with your wife for God's sake, stop it short. If there is going to be a quarrel, leave the house and walk around the block. Come back with a kind word and all your wife's anger will melt into forgiveness as she says: 'Tom, what a naughty boy you are.'

Time of Regret Will Come.

"By and by the hands will be folded and the sweet eyes closed, and then you will say, bitterly: 'Would to God I had never spoken a harsh word. She was the best wife God ever gave a man.'

"Do not wait until your children are dead to praise them. When a boy gets up to say something, do not tell him 'Shut up. Sit down.' I knew a boy who, when asked his name, said it was 'Shut up,' just because he had been called that so often."

Mr. Murphy then spoke of his old days here and his friends on the staffs of the Pittsburgh newspapers. He told of his present home at Los Angeles and said that he is growing young there and that a hall seating 1,000 is filled every Sunday night. He called upon those in the audience who had been part of the "Imperial Guard" in the old days, and about a dozen arose. Thomas Smith of Wilkinsburg and Joseph Hope and W. E. Yates of Carnegie spoke briefly at his invitation, telling of the pledge that he had persuaded them to sign.

"Sometimes I hear people saying of a man who has signed the pledge that he won't keep it," said the lecturer. "Why can you not say that you believe he will keep it? That will give him more resolution, if he knows that confidence in him is expressed."

Parlor Carpets Should Be Worn Out.

Mr. Murphy then turned to the subject of children and said:

"Children must be loved. If the parents do not show their affection someone else will, and God knows what that will bring. If we'd go to work and entertain our children, the saloon question would be settled.

"See that parlor carpet? It's been there 10 years, and is hardly worn at all. Call in the children and let them wear it out. We're too careful about our parlor furniture and the children seek other places to have their fun. Did you ever hear of a father of a boy who was working hard giving that boy $50 or $100 and telling him to take it and enjoy a month's vacation? That boy would be so surprised that he would not know what to do.

"If your boy tells you a lie sometimes, don't tell him about it. Believe him, just to accommodate him. That will shame him more than your telling him of the lie, and he will not repeat it. Spend some money with your family and children and enjoy your time with them.

"Give your wife some spending money. Pretty nearly all of us love our wives so much that we'll trust them with anything but money. We stint our wives until our children are trained to steal whatever they fancy. They cannot get it any other way. A woman wants some money to go downtown with."

Bids Farewell to Pittsburgh.

Speaking of Pittsburgh again he said: "Some of you little realize the fame of your city. More is said in Australia about Pittsburgh than about New York. You hear it mentioned often in Paris, in England and throughout Europe." He told of some of the great local men, William Thaw and Carnegie, especially, and said:

"Carnegie has earned his money, and now he's giving it for libraries. I wish he had given one to Ireland 70 years ago. I hear he has given $10,000,000 for a great technical school here. I've a mind to be born over and go to it."

He gave advice to the young people of the audience to equip themselves with a complete knowledge of whatever they undertake, and told the story of David and Goliath to show the readiness of David to use the weapon he understood. With a slangy paraphrase he narrated the interview of David and Saul until the audience was convulsed with laughter.

As the close he said:

"If anything should come about to blot my fair name, Pittsburgh, my home for over 25 years, would be my first thought, and in this city most of all would I regret the disgrace. Remember Francis Murphy in your prayers. May we all meet in that fair land where partings are no more. Goodbye."

Mr. Murphy will visit his sons at Johnstown for a few days and then return to his California home.

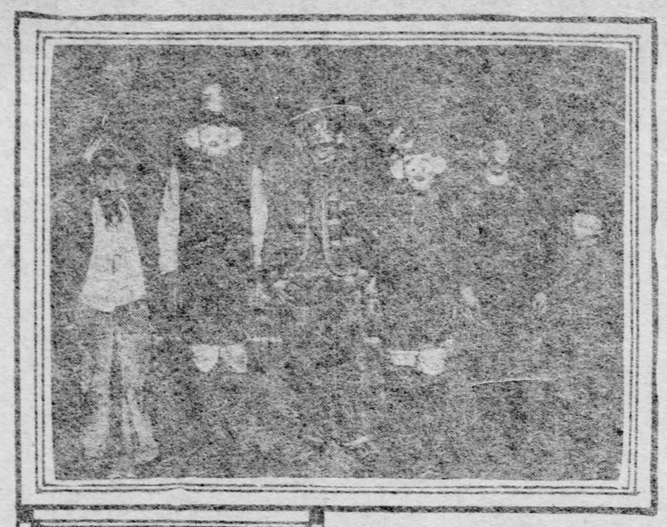
ALLEGHENY HOUSE ROBBED.

While the Inmates Were at Dinner Thief Took Jewelry.

The house of Nellie Burns, 13 Craig street, Allegheny, was entered at 5 p. m. yesterday and robbed of a diamond pin, valued at $25; a locket and chain, worth $25, and an openface watch valued at $25. The robbery, it is said, was committed by a man whom Miss Burns thinks she knows.

The thief entered the house by a rear door and while the inmates of the house were at dinner went up stairs to the second floor front room and stole the jewelry from a dresser.

A Bunch That Will Be Seen Tonight



CROWD WILL BE GREAT.

Fifth Avenue to Present Active Scene Tonight When Masked Merry-makers Hold Sway.

Here are some advance photos of the characteristic costumes that will make hideous the streets of Pittsburgh this evening when the spirit of Hallowe'en takes possession of the town. The mob this year promises to be quite as picturesque as that of any preceding celebration of this city's most truly municipal holiday occasion. The police promise to do nothing more than stop those who carry their fun beyond the limit of the most generous good nature, and any person who expects to navigate through Fifth avenue from 7 o'clock to midnight will do well to change his route or merely follow the crowd.

ITALIAN AFFRAYS MARRED SABBATH

One Man Is Expected to Die, While the Other Victim Will Recover.

FUGITIVE ATTEMPTS HOLD-UP

Two Italian shooting affairs occurred in this city yesterday. Pasquale Rochetti was shot, it is alleged, by James Gilardi near Saw Mill run shortly after 6 o'clock, and about the same hour Joseph Buchelli was shot by an Italian at Tunnel street and Wylie avenue. Rochetti is at the South Side hospital and will die. Buchelli was taken to the Homeopathic hospital and will recover. Rochetti is shot through the abdomen and Buchelli through the left shoulder. Gilardi escaped, but the officers are close on his tracks. Buchelli refused to name the Italian who shot him.

Both affairs were the outcome of quarrels. Rochetti and Gilardi, both of Mt. Washington, and Nichola Alberto, 308 Boggs avenue, Michael Estada, 310 Boggs avenue, and Michael Martin, 312 Boggs avenue, were drinking together yesterday afternoon. The five men were in the road near Saw Mill run, when Rochetti and Gilardi had some words, and the latter drew a revolver and shot Rochetti.

The police were notified. Rochetti was taken to the hospital and Alberto, Estada and Martin were taken to the South Thirteenth street station house by Inspector McStay. Superintendent of Detectives McQuaide detailed Detectives Aymer, Angelo, Leff, Cole and Meritt to investigate the case. The officers learned that Gilardi was making for Washington county. On the Washington pike, just outside the city limits, a man of Gilardi's description made an attempt to hold up two men in a buggy and take their rig.

The Italian took hold of the horse's head, and, pointing a revolver at the men, ordered them out of the carriage.

The men told the Italian to let go of the horse and they would get out. As the Italian released the animal they whipped up and drove away, leaving the Italian in the road. On reaching McKees Rocks they informed Chief of Police Grogan of their experience, who notified Inspector McStay, and he sent Detectives Cole and Merritt in a carriage to the Washington pike to overtake the man.

It was also learned that Gilardi has a married sister living just outside of McKees Rocks, and Detectives Angelo, Aymer and Cole went to this house to learn if he had been there. Gilardi has been under arrest before and is well known to the police of the South Side. The witnesses refuse to give the officers any information regarding the quarrel.

Buchelli was talking with Genars Dalia, Paul Pasqualle, Peter Marmalmaro, Salvator Posto and Anthony Andee at Wylie avenue and Tunnel street. The men had some words and Buchelli was shot. The wounded man was taken to the hospital, but refused to give the officers any information regarding the shooting. The other men were taken to the Central station and were also silent about the affair. Buchelli's wound is slight and he will be out of the hospital in a few days.

Harris Hears He is an Heir.

Superintendent of Police Campbell of Allegheny yesterday received a telegram from Superintendent of Police Sylvester of Washington, D. C., asking that Robert Harris, colored, formerly a driver of an Allegheny patrol wagon, be informed that his stepmother died last Thursday and will be buried today, and asking that Harris, who is her heir, attend the funeral. Harris left last night.

PIANO FACTORY

TALK NO. XXI.

If you want to see how a good Piano is made, inspect our perfectly equipped Piano Factory at Greensburg, where the phenomenally successful and artistic

Kleber Piano

is made.

It will prove a most interesting visit—this new Pittsburgh Industry—and also be helpful to you in "Judging Pianos." And when you are able to "Judge Pianos" you'll see the funny side of the many Sacrifice Sales by the "Bargain Men." It's worth something to know that a "$350.00 Piano for $185" is just as Rank Nonsense as 1 dollar for 55 cents.

The only Music Store in the state publicly advertising Piano Prices is

KLEBER,

35 YEARS IN PITTSBURGH.

221-223 Fifth Avenue,

Piano Manufacturers.

GROETZINGER

A Week of Rare Carpet Bargains

Watch for our daily ads. You will be interested.

A limited number of rolls of Hartford and Smith Axminster Carpetings, worth $1.50 a yard, to be sold this week for $1.00 a yard—Choice patterns, and match borders—Don't miss seeing these goods, for present, or for spring use—the offering is an unusual one—

GROETZINGER CARPET CO.,

627-629 PENN AVENUE.

MME. YALE'S BEAUTY LECTURE

and

Physical Culture Performance

TOPICS OF GREAT INTEREST TO WOMEN.

Mme. Yale, of "Beauty Culture" fame, will delight and entertain the ladies on

Tuesday, November 15,

AT THE

NIXON THEATER,

AT 2:30 P. M.

on the immortal theme of Beauty and Beauty Culture. "Womanly Woman" will be exemplified in more than a thousand ways, revealing those pretty little graces and subtle charms that lovely woman is so lavishly endowed with. Every up-to-date woman should keep in touch with Mme. Yale's wonderful achievements for women.

Secure your tickets at once at the toilet goods department at the May Drug Co. A ticket good for a reserved seat is given with every purchase of "Yale" Remedies. All tickets left over after Friday, November 11, with be given out unconditionally free and without purchase.

MAY'S 506 and 508 MARKET ST

THE MAY DRUG CO. PITTSBURG, PA.

WELDON & KELLY CO.

305 WOOD ST.

Plumbing & Chandeliers

All Kinds of Fittings for Gas and Electricity at Wholesale or Retail.

STIEFF Direct branch of Factory

PIANOS 618 Penn Ave.

EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Fair. Yesterday's Temperature—Max. 57; Min. 40.

Monday, October 31, 1904.

A First Showing of

Late Importations in Oriental Rugs.

TOGETHER WITH

Special Sale of Lace Curtains for Interestingly Reduced Prices.

These two events will be the important features of the day. We treated of them both in detail in our Saturday evening news, so do not repeat this morning.

Regarding the rugs, the collection merits a visit merely from an artistic standpoint. As to the curtains, the prices are the strongest kind of a less price inducement.

Other items of store news for today as follows—

Genuine Old-Time Embroidered Delaines.

This is an age of revival in woman's dress. The old materials are coming back, the old-styled dresses, even the 1830 hats.

This embroidered Delaine a case in point. Ask the most elderly woman of your acquaintance as to the merits of Delaine, and note her enthusiasm.

All wool, heavier than a challis, lighter than cashmere, embroidered in colors and in black, 30 inches wide, $1.00 a yard.

Tartan Plaids and mercerized checked ginghams are among the revivals—25c a yard.

Imported Madras for men's shirts, women's shirtwaists or house dresses, one hundred styles, in 50c, 65c and 75c qualities to select from at 35c a yard.

Fancy weaves in blue and black Waistings, 50c and 75c goods, on sale this morning at 25c a yard.

Linings in Variety.

You have only to step over to the lining counter and name your choice and it will be forthcoming. We have every sort of lining—the inexpensive percaline, the inexpensive silk, combinations of cotton-and-silk and wool-and-silks, even the quilted satin lining for coats.

Decide how much you care to pay—you're sure to find something at that figure.

Broad Assortment a Feature of Our Imported Dress Goods Section.

Our showing of black and colored dress goods for Autumn and Winter encompasses the utmost range. It embodies the most elegant and exclusive Parisian fabrics for reception, theater and evening wear. It includes the handsomest weaves in tailor suitings. It embraces the most practical and inexpensive materials of the simple runabout suit. And it provides lavishly for the gown for a multitude of other occasions which lie between these extremes.

Eolienne Japonaise, a new silk-and-wool fabric shown in a variety of beautiful Paris colors, for both street and evening wear—black and cream included. 40 to 46 inches wide, $1.00, $1.50 and $2.00 per yard.

Silk and wool Crepe Confetti, a soft, sheer, silky material, shown in a wide range of colors, as well as black and cream, 38 to 44 inches wide, 65c, 85c, $1.00 and $1.25 a yard.

All-wool taffeta-finished Tamise Cloth, all-wool Crepe de Chine, all-wool silk finished Henrietta, in light blue, pink, turquoise, canary, lilac, gray, champagne, nile, old rose, reseda, brown, myrtle, three shades of red, French and navy blue, cream and black, 38 to 46 inches, 50c, 75c, $1.00 a yard.

SPECIAL—A limited quantity of broken lines of Fall and Winter Suitings, including tweeds, camel's hair and fancy weaves. Worth up to $2.00 a yard, priced in three lots as follows: 50c, 65c, 75c a yard.

New Robes.

Renaissance, Marquise, Luxueil, Lierre, Chiffon Trimmed, Spangled.

Is not this a pleasing array for woman's inspection? They are all new, and when selected the tastes of Pittsburg women were kept well in mind. Ask to be shown these if you are at all interested in lace robes.

A Special Offer—

Today we put on sale 25 splendid Lierre Lace Robes whose counterparts never sold for less than $12.00, $15.00 and $18.00 for the unusual low price of $10.00 each. As these require no trimming whatever and very little skill on the part of the dressmaker in the making, they are doubly a bargain.

Coachmen's Greatcoats Ready.

It is a great thing for your coachman to have a greatcoat ready when the cold snap comes.

We are prepared now.

American box cloth, $35.00.

English box cloth, $55.00.

Russian style, trimmed with Persian Lamb, $90.00 to $150.00.

And we are just as well ready with every other sort of livery that you could ask for.

Our Less Prices for Household Linens

We have just opened a new importation of table, lavatory and decorative linens, and they are as nice a lot of linens as were ever brought across the water. We handle the very finest linens that money can buy, but in this case those we refer to are inexpensive linens. Nevertheless we know the housewife will agree with us in that they are quite fine enough for any ordinary occasion. As we buy so largely it naturally follows that we get better prices than the smaller dealer and can therefore make lower prices.

In the items mentioned below we give our prices alongside of the price usually asked:

Napery—

Bleached Table Damask, 62 inches wide, usual price 65c a yard, our price 50c a yard.

Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, usual price 90c a yard, our price 75c.

Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, usual price $1.25 a yard, our price $1.00.

Bleached Table Damask, 81 inches wide, usual price $1.50 a yard, our price $1.25.

Bleached Damask Tablecloths, 2x2 yards, $2.00 each.

Bleached Damask Tablecloths, 2x3 yards, $3.00 each.

Bleached Damask Tablecloths, 2½x3 yards, $4.50 each.

Bleached Damask Napkins, 24x24 inches, $2.50 dozen.

Bleached Damask Napkins, 27x27 inches, $5.00 dozen.

Toweling

6½c a yard for large Checked Toweling, 19 inches wide, regular value 12½c.

16c a yard for Bleached Silver Toweling, 25 inches wide, red and blue borders, regular price 25c.

Decorative Linens—

25c each for Lace Doylies—a collection made up of odds and ends in 6-inch Cluny and 6, 8 and 12-inch Renaissance, regular value 35c and 50c each.

$1.25 each for hand-embroidered Scarfs, 18x45 and 18x54 inches. Regular value $1.75 each.

$2.50 for hand-embroidered linen pillow shams, regular value $3.50 per pair.

Handkerchiefs Today, Madam, for Underprices.

We begin the list of good things with a repetition of our offer of last Monday. We have just received another lot of those pretty initial handkerchiefs to sell for 12½c each. They are worth 25c. "Throw-outs" from a Belfast manufacturer, which means that some of them have an enlarged thread, a missed stitch in the hemstitching or such other infinitesimal blemish. You'll not be able even to discover it, but the manufacturer is exceedingly particular on this score. The initials are in pretty script letters, some of them surrounded by an embroidered wreath.

Women's plain hemstitched Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, ⅛ and ¼-inch hems, worth 12½c, 9c each, or $1.00 dozen.

Women's Sheer Linen Handkerchiefs, with small hand-embroidered block initial, very special at 25c.

Women's Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, quarter and half inch hems, block or script initial, very special at 25c.

$7.00 Quality Velour Chiffon, $3.00 a Yard.

It is not often that the price on any member of the velvet family is so relentlessly reduced, but there were commercial reasons for the lowered price in this case. 43 inches wide. No need to tell how fashionable is the material at the present time. Shown in eight different shadings.

Large range of colorings in crushed velvets for coats and trimmings, $1.00 a yard.

Hallowe'en Goods.

Tonight is the night for fun and jollity. Look over your list and see if you have everything to help along the enjoyment.

If you find you need a pumpkin torch or lantern, a false face of any kind, a horn or whistle, hasten to the East Basement and make good before too late.

Superior Manicure Instruments.

At the Notion Counter is to be found every article used in manicuring. Fine steel scissors which we import direct, steel files, stiff and flexible. Nail clips and boxed sets, consisting of a complete outfit of manicure instruments.

Nail Files, from the small pocket size to the large 5½-inch file—with or without handles. 25c to $1.00.

Best steel manicure and nail scissors of various sizes and kinds, 50c to $2.00.

Manicure Sets—in real leather cases, fitted with a complete line of the necessary instruments. $2.00 to $8.00.

Speaking of manicure articles, in the same department you will also find the following well-known preparations for nails and cuticle—

Harnish Nagel-Email, Hudnut's Nailuster, Pinaud's Eclaross, Horne's Nail Enamel, Parker Pray's Diamond Nail Enamel, Parker Pray's Rosaline and Vanola, Ricker's Nail Powder, pink and white; Beecham's Alabastine, Manicure Sticks, Emery Boards, Madame Payne's, Horne's, Parker Pray's and Hudnut's.

Chafing Dishes and Supplies.

As soon as the weather becomes cold enough to spend the evenings indoors instead of out, the chafing dish is in evidence.

In the Housefurnishings Department, West Basement, we are showing an uncommon variety in nickel-plated copper and silver-plated.

Some with enamel hot water pans, all with latest improved lamps. Two-pint and three-pint. Prices $2.50 up to $25.00.

We have a special lot of Stag Handle Chafing Dishes, of which the regular price is $15.00. To close these out we will make the price $10.00.

Chafing Dish Trays, $1.25, $1.50.

Chafing Dish Forks and Spoons, $1.25.

Chafing Dish Flagons, $2.00.

Kohollta, for burning in chafing dish lamps, 25c and 50c per bottle.

Silks Down in Price Again Today.

The woman who buys silks on a Monday here always goes home elated. It is well known that we make very low prices on very good silks, but for every Monday we go over stocks and mark down certain lines which have been sold down to where there is but little of a style. The Monday shopper profits—hence the elation.

Fancy Silks, a large variety of styles suitable for shirtwaists or entire suits, 85c and $1.00 qualities, 68c a yard.

Silks for separate waists in evening shades, $1.25 quality, 75c a yard.

Fancy Silks in Persian and Pompadour effects, $1.50 quality, $1.00 a yard.

Black Crepe de Chine, double width, $2.50 quality, $2.00 a yard.

Black Taffeta, bright and soft, very special at 75c a yard.

Black Peau de Soie, 24 inches wide, extra value at $1.25 a yard.

Brief Mention of Three Beautiful Lines of Vases.

In the making of vases there is more opportunity for an expression of the artistic sense than any other piece of bric-a-brac or china. The creator can delineate his aesthetic ideas in color scheme, in form or contour or in designs. Or he may use two or even the entire three of these elements artistically.

Hadley's Hand-Painted English Vases.

Beautifully decorated with flowers, birds, fish, etc. Delicate blues, pinks, grays and greens are the shades which characterize this line of ware. $2.75, $3.00, $4.00, $5.25, $7.00 and up to $65.00 each.

New Sicardo Flower Vases.

This ware is noted for its beauty of luster—changeable colors in dark, rich tones of green, brown, red and heliotrope, $3.50, $3.75, $4.50 and up to $22.50 each.

Lowelsa Vases, an original American ware.

These Vases are distinguished for richly blended mahogany tones and are of the few really artistic wares produced in our own country. They cover a range as wide as their quality is high. $4.50, $5.00, $5.75, $6.50 and up to $15.00 each.

Our stock of Steins and Stein Sets is second to none in the country. Beginning with the genuine blue salt glaze Steins at 35c each and running through a wide range of styles to the finest genuine Italian Capo di Monte Steins at $50.00. In between genuine imported Steins at 40c, 50c, 75c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00 and up.

Stein Sets, composed of one large and six small steins, $4.50, $5.00 and $6.00.

Fall Patterns in White Waistings—Very Special.

We mention two numbers only, but either of them is an extraordinary value. The white goods section, however, is one in which the woman who likes to rummage is sure to be amply repaid for the trouble. There are always odd lots of fashionable goods here, of which the quantity is not sufficient to warrant advertising, for her who seeks them out.

15c a yard for a 35c quality of Scotch Vestings, 32 inches wide.

25c a yard for 50c, 65c and 75c qualities of mercerized Oxfords and Jacquard Vestings.

Scotch Motto Ware.

This is a new ware, every piece of which is inscribed with some quaint Scotch saying or up-to-date American epigram. The assortment comprises Loving Cups, Steins, Mugs, Tea and Chocolate Pots, Milk Horns, etc.

Admirers of the English tongue, its idioms and dialects, will delight in this ware. Sold in China Dept., third floor, East.

Loving Cups, 50c, 60c, 85c, $1.25.

Steins, $1.75, $2.75.

Mugs, 85c, $1.25.

Chocolate Pots, $1.50.

Tea Pots, 85c, $1.25, $1.75.

Jugs, 85c, $1.25, $1.75, $2.75, $3.75.

Queen Quality

Satisfaction

A woman rarely feels as she looks—she usually looks as she feels—if she wears Queen Quality shoes she looks young—for she feels young

IN OUR SHOE STORE EXCLUSIVELY.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, October 31, 1904.

Gov. Pennypacker's address at Valley Forge was a timely and thoughtful one. While he did not promise anything on behalf of the executive, he made it plain that, as a citizen, he thinks the state of Pennsylvania should take charge of Washington's historic camp ground and provide for its care and protection, rather than to surrender it, like Gettysburg, to the national government. Beside this the governor eloquently pleaded the value of patriotic sentiment as a possession of the people above material wealth. About Valley Forge cluster some of the noblest traditions of this great nation and the patriotism of the fathers may well be cherished by their successors.

Architect Hornbostel adds his testimony on the court house question with marked vigor. He thinks a shotgun the only proper argument for a man who would propose to alter the magnificent county building designed by Mr. Richardson. This is testimony from high authority and the sentiment agrees with that properly held in Allegheny county. The court house is an artistic structure in its external design and interiorly is recognized by every architect as a masterpiece. The series of arches at the entrance and on the first floor are of a character to challenge universal admiration for their boldness, beauty, originality and technical perfection. They are the highest product of Mr. Richardson's genius.

Among the many devices to remind men to register in order to save their votes, one of the most unusual was that adopted by the Republican committee in Cleveland. They employed about 30 girls to call up by telephone every person who was likely to vote the ticket and who had an instrument. In this way they reminded many who would undoubtedly have forgotten the matter. As a substitute for the plan of writing messages, or even calling personally, the telephone proved much simpler and less expensive. A similar plan might be used to get the indifferent voter out to the polls on election day, but in the sparsely settled districts where telephones are uncommon, the old-fashioned method of offering to take the voter to the polling place in a wagon will still prevail.

By way of contrast to the Pittsburgh method we learn that Steubenville, being asked for a street railway franchise, offered it to the best bidder. There was but one—the Steubenville-Mingo & Ohio Traction Company—but it filed a bid including a stipulation to sell 22 tickets for a dollar and to carry children under six years of age free; an agreement to pay the cost of widening the state road alteration from 22 to 30 feet, necessary additional height of retaining walls, drain pipes, wing to west wall of undergrade crossing, and other considerations. In Pittsburgh the traction interests seize the streets and ask the city to buy from them property to give room for vehicle traffic and to build retaining walls or remove obstructions from the tracks. Steubenville is to be congratulated.

It is said that the oft-repeated charges that large corporations were making contributions to Chairman Cortelyou because he possessed information that might injure them, have stung President Roosevelt so that he will insist on a reply. According to the report Mr. Cortelyou will answer these attacks when he speaks in New York city next Friday night. But he can do little more than deny the accusations which those who know the character of the man have not considered true. As long as the accusers have not facts to confirm their charges it would hardly seem necessary to answer them. But this administration is so desirous of being frank that it occasionally goes further than necessary, as when it made public the Panama letter to Dr. Shaw, which was harmless in itself, but gave the Democrats an opportunity to put a false construction on it.

When the boom in wheat quotations began we anticipated that it would overshoot the market and depress exports. Just this is happening. The exportation of wheat for the nine months ending with September is but one-fifth that of the corresponding months of 1903, about one-tenth that of 1902 and about one-fourteenth as much as the corresponding months of 1901. Wheat cornering operations in this country first brought into activity sources of supply that have since been constant, and this process still continues. The time seems to be at hand when this country will fall to a minor place among wheat-exporting countries. The comforting feature of the situation is that under the tariff system which the Democratic party denounces as "robbery" the home market grows so fast that it is yearly absorbing a larger quantity of our wheat production and bids fair to take it altogether. We can at present get better prices at home for our wheat than in Europe. If we retire from the foreign market it will, however, have considerable effect upon the movement of international exchange, by diminishing the balance of trade in our favor to be settled by shipments of gold. This strikes at the weak point of our financial system, the pressure of coin redemption upon the treasury. That is a burden which under a sound currency system is borne by the banks and not by the public treasury.

Salvation Army people in Boston are raising a fund of $200,000 with which to erect a "peoples palace," which shall combine the features of a hotel and provide for philanthropic work. It is proposed to have relief associations located there, together with a free labor exchange, beside stores for the exchange of clothing, etc. Already nearly half of the sum needed has been raised and a wealthy merchant offers to be one of ten to give $5,000 each to the project. Perhaps the plans of the army as to the use of the building have not been entirely settled, but they sound very general and altogether too comprehensive for effective work. No doubt the Salvation Army accomplishes much good, but all such benevolent organizations are apt to lack definiteness in their objects. Although Boston is better supplied with societies for dispensing charity than most cities, there is always room for a practical institution such as this is expected to be.

Secretary Hay's Note.

The splendid demonstration which has been given of the value of The Hague convention by the way in which it served to bring about a settlement between Russia and England, ought to be propitious for the success of President Roosevelt's effort to secure the reassembling of the conference. Secretary Hay's circular note to the powers sets forth strong reasons for the movement. Many questions were left unsettled with the exception that they would be dealt with later. Among them is the subject of contraband of war, an authoritative definition of which is of urgent importance. The fact that war is now going on does not make it inopportune to consider such matters, but rather the more appropriate, for their practical importance is now manifest. Secretary Hay recalls the fact that the previous Hague conference was called at a time when a state of war existed between this country and Spain, although hostilities had been suspended and peace negotiations had begun.

Although there have been expressions of disapproval at St. Petersburg in regard to the action of President Roosevelt, they were probably inspired by the fear that the movement covered some scheme of intervention. The terms of Secretary Hay's note should be a sufficient reassurance upon that point. The purpose of the conference is to improve international law upon a number of points wherein it is admittedly defective. Such a purpose is entirely in harmony with the declarations with which Russia herself called the first conference and it promotes objects in which the czar has professed deep interest. There is therefore no reason why it should meet with any hostility from Russia now. The suggestions of Secretary Hay's note, however, cover such a broad field that even with a favorable reception of the proposal by the various powers, some time would elapse before a program of subjects to be considered could be prepared, and in the meanwhile some prospect of peace may appear. Events have certainly demonstrated that Russia's Manchurian policy was based upon misconceptions, whose results cannot too speedily be corrected. The meeting of another Hague conference would create an atmosphere favorable to a settlement without anything in the nature of interference. It certainly seems to be the height of folly for two great powers to go on fighting over a country which both declare they intend to restore to China. Such wise and friendly mediation as that exercised by the French government in arranging matters between Russia and England ought to be able to render a similar service as between Russia and Japan.

Peace by a Close Shave.

Reports from St. Petersburg indicate that there was a very narrow escape from a collision between England and Russia over the Baltic fleet. The want of concert between the departments of the Russian government as regards national policy, which was so marked in the events leading up to the war with Japan, came near defeating the negotiations over the North sea affair. The Russian admiralty department was opposed to conciliatory measures and was not averse to war with England. The efforts of the state department to adjust matters were impeded and Count Lamsdorff, the head of that department, is more odious than ever to the grand ducal ring which controls the admiralty and which would be gratified by a general war to cover up their failure in Manchuria. The passage of the Dardanelles by warships disguised as merchantmen was one of the schemes of the admiralty and the backdown of Russia when that proceeding was contested was bitterly opposed by them. The present settlement is reported to be quite as distasteful.

Had Russia refused to submit the conduct of her officers to investigation by an international commission, war would not have been the immediate consequence, so far as England's action is concerned, for it is now known that what she proposed to do was to arrest the further progress of the Russian fleet. The outbreak of war would then have turned upon the question whether or not the Russian admiral would have resisted. In that case there would have been a naval engagement, fought without any declaration of war, but the fighting would have been none the less effective. The inevitable result would have been the destruction of the Russian fleet, as it would have been hopelessly overmatched, even had its individual units been in first-class condition.

The defense which the Russian admiral has made of his conduct virtually charges a violation of English neutrality. If Japanese torpedo boats have used the Hull fishing fleet as a cover for their operations British authority would be convicted of a remissness for which reparation is due. The effect of this accusation is to increase British determination that the investigation shall be of the most searching character, and inquiries are already afoot to learn whether there is any evidence in any quarter of the presence of any Japanese vessels in the North sea. It is entirely safe to say that no such evidence will be found. It is a sheer impossibility that the Japanese could have fitted out torpedo boats in the North sea without their presence being noted, and if any were there last week where are they now? Vessels of that character cannot be hidden away like a bomb in an anarchist's gripsack. It will be found that the torpedo boats existed only in the imagination of the Russians. It is this liability to see things which makes the presence of that fleet upon the seas more of a peril to neutrals than to the Japanese, who are prepared to receive it.

Evils of Trespassing.

In addition to the frightful mortality from trespassing upon railroad property, the railroads suffer a handicap in experimenting with new methods from the same cause. Electrical traction is attracting the attention of railroad managers. It is being applied in Europe and lately in and about New York. What is known as the third-rail system appears to be the most practical for railroad purposes where heavy trains are the rule. Some of the third-rail devices cannot be considered in connection with ordinary lines, because, being continuously charged with a heavy current, they would prove deadly at highway crossings and all along the line to trespassers walking on the tracks. There are other systems, of course, in which the current is automatically cut off, except from the portion under the moving train. This is the feature of the Westinghouse system.

This single fact should predispose the railroads to favor legislation that would prevent trespass on their property. The freedom they would gain in operation and in experiment would compensate them for the expense of fencing in their right-of-way and abolishing the crossings at grade. In this state the Pennsylvania railroad is the dominant railroad interest. The public well knows that this system has spent millions of dollars in late years on improvement of its lines, a feature of which has been to abolish crossings at grade. The Pennsylvania lines are creating no new grade crossings, but they are getting rid of them wherever it seems feasible to do so and wherever they can get cities and towns to co-operate in the laudable work. It would be no great hardship to this great railroad system to be required to fence in its tracks, and it should be a marked advantage to it to have the public forbidden to walk upon its property. It might thus find it worth while to inaugurate the movement for the protection of life in this state. It could at least show a laudable public spirit in that direction.

To make effective any laws upon this subject the long-distance, high-speed trolley roads would necessarily be included in their provisions. They are slightly less dangerous to pedestrians on their tracks than the steam roads, because their single cars are under somewhat better control. The difference, however, is not sufficient to exempt them from rigid regulation. They must, in time, submit to limitation of their speed if they are not prohibited from occupying highways at grade and required to enclose their tracks to keep the public out of danger. But the first step in this whole matter is to impose penalties upon all persons who walk upon railroad tracks, or who attempt to ride on any other than passenger trains except by special permission. The state cannot afford to go on permitting 1,500 or more persons to be killed every year on the railroads within its borders.

Incidentally, the prohibition of trespass on railroads would give an impulse to the good roads movement. The intolerable condition of the public highways furnishes the excuse for many people to walk on the railroads. True, it is not a good excuse, for endangering life to avoid soiling one's shoes is not a rational proceeding. It is a fact, however, that the visible mud induces many to face the invisible danger. On the same principle exclusion of these persons from the cross-tie path would create a demand for putting the public roads into better condition. The roads ought to be improved, and there should be greater effort in rural communities to provide passable sidewalks along them.

Russia's apologies to Great Britain contradict the professed belief that Rojestvensky tells the truth about the alleged hostile torpedo boats concealed in the fisher fleet. If there were any Japanese vessels under British protection, can anyone suppose Russia would apologize in the face of so grave a violation of neutrality? Not much.

Cincinnati ladies who wanted to vote refused to tell their ages when they went to register. They rested on the decision of a Connecticut court that "21, plus" was a sufficient answer. They were not registered. They will not vote and politics will lose nothing.

Chairman Cowherd of the Democratic congressional campaign committee claims his party will have a majority of 54 in the next house, including a gain of five from Pennsylvania. Obviously, Mr. Cowherd's majority is in his mind's eye only.

President Roosevelt has ordered the discharge of a Philadelphia postoffice clerk, charged with raising campaign funds in the president's interest. That is the kind of civil service reformer the president is. He enforces the law as he finds it.

Two Westmoreland county burgesses were touched for nearly $200 on a Braddock street car Saturday. No suspicion falls upon the traction monopoly.

Every small village has learned to compel some sort of compensation from the street railways. Pittsburgh always excepted.

It is suggested at St. Petersburg that Rojestvensky shot up a couple of his own stray torpedo boats along with the fishing fleet.

Admiral Rojestvensky will go back home, much to the satisfaction of the fishermen along the route to the far east.

Morocco is having another political spree, including an attack on a British merchant vessel. This is no soft leather.

Parker's stumping tour will be followed with intense interest, because he vowed he never would consent to it.

There are strong points of resemblance between the Citizens party of Pittsburgh and the Cressida of Troy.

Hallowe'en will be merrier than ever, and it may be hoped less destructive of property.

It must grouch the traction concern to give up that $22,000 vehicle tax.

Bluff street knows the money was appropriated. But it has no park.

One week more of the campaign. Look out for roorbacks.

Get ready for Founder's day. It comes before election.

Mayor Hays might veto the franchise grabs. He might.

Russia thinks there is something to arbitrate.

Many a pumpkin head will be punched today.

The mummers will not all be mum.

Talked of in Gotham

By FRANK A. PARKER.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—When the women of other cities become acquainted with the excellent work that is being done by the Women's Domestic Guild of New York, it will not be very difficult to organize the proposed branches throughout the country. The guild not only has an employment department from which it sends out only those servants who are known to be of the best, but it has other departments for the training of servants in every line of work. For instance, one of the best chefs in the city has been employed to lecture on cooking, and he illustrates his talks by deft manipulation of the crude material, so that it will come out ready for the table in some dainty form that is sure to tempt the appetite. Economy in cooking is also one of his strong points, and when he is through there is hardly a crumb left to throw to the birds. Last evening he was showing his class how to make puff paste.

"Everything must be as cold as possible," he said. "You ought to have a marble slab, but if your employer will not get you one, do the best you can without it." "Sure, and I have a marble top bureau, and I can use that," suggested an ingenious pupil.

When the chef had finished with the puff paste there was a little left. Deftly cutting this into small pieces, he inserted in each a marron glace and a bit of currant conserve, thus making a dainty dessert. "This is one way of using scraps," he said. These cooking classes are assembled three times a week, and each evening is devoted to some specialty in the culinary art. And the servants find the results are appreciated by their employers. Several of them have reported their wages have been increased since they have been attending the lectures, and many employers are paying the expense, which, by the way, is only 50 cents a lesson. Tomorrow evening bread-making will be explained and illustrated. On alternate evenings there are held classes for the drilling of girls for general housework. The guild's work is proving exceedingly profitable, both to employer and servant.

Chance for Surplus Actresses.

Incidentally, if business does not pick up, many a poor girl who is now traversing Broadway daily with a stage ambition deep down in her heart will have to return to the folks at home or fall into the open arms of the guild and become "cook ladies." Never were there so many actresses looking for work as this year. "There are twice as many women of the stage this year as there were last," said a theatrical agent the other day, and there are fewer positions open. The dramatic schools are turning them out in droves, and there are no places for them. Some really clever women are unable to get work. The dramatic schools turn out four women to one man, and that explains the preponderance of actresses who make their daily pilgrimages to the offices of the agents. It is a precarious business for women at best, and this year it is enough to touch the heart of even a theatrical agent.

Some of the Great Successes.

Still there are some great successes in New York this year, which are making barrels of money for the managers. All of the George Ade productions are doing capacity business, so is David Warfield in "The Music Master." Then there is Madam Schumann-Heink in "Love's Lottery," Mrs. Fisk in "Becky Sharp," "Piff Paff, Pouff," "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," Tommy Ross in "Checkers," and a few others that might be named. But there have been some lamentable failures, and the few successes cannot furnish employment to a fraction of the women who have chosen the stage for a career. What Clara Morris and a few others of prominence on the stage have said about the trials and tribulations of the stage for women just about scratches the surface of the truth. The hardest part of it is to get an opportunity to show that the aspirant has talent.

Women Appreciate the Classics.

Anyone who doubts that a really competent production of Shakesperean plays is a profitable investment should have seen the crowds at the Knickerbocker theater the past week, where Miss Marlowe and Mr. Sothern were giving "Romeo and Juliet." Just before yesterday's matinee the lobby was crowded with people waiting a chance to get to the box office. It is also a striking fact that a great proportion of the audiences, both afternon and evening, have been women. One evening a line of women reached half way down the block waiting for the "family circle" entrance to open, which shows that it is not alone those who can afford the $2 seat or boxes who are real students of the drama and are willing to pay their money for what is really good. It is said that the public is given just what it demands, and that therefore the public, not the managers, is to blame if there is a decadence in the drama. Scenes around the Knickerbocker have certainly shown that the public is not to blame for the lack of the classics on the stage today.

Smallest Taxpayer Is a Woman.

If William Waldorf Astor, a mere man and a foreigner at that, is to have the honor of paying the largest realty tax in New York, a woman can at least have the distinction of paying the smallest. When Mrs. Mary A. Bennett appeared at the department of taxes and assessments, the rebate clerk took the tax bill she presented and prepared to figure out the rebate allowed on taxes paid this month. When he looked at the bill he discovered a rebate was impossible, and he gave Mrs. Bennett a receipt for the full amount, one cent.

On the tax books the property is described as lot No. 24 in block 3,100, and the valuation is given as the same amount as the tax, one cent. Mrs. Bennett's "realty" is triangular in shape, 2.98x1.12x2.77 feet. The strip is the result of cutting through and widening Prospect avenue, that proceeding taking all of Mrs. Bennett's property except the one cent's worth on which she yesterday paid her taxes.

Hard Lines for Johnnie.

This is going to be a trying week for the youth who did not prepare for it in advance by patronizing the "beef and" man. For this week New York is to have "Parsifal" in English, thanks to the enterprise of Mr. Savage. It will be pretty difficult for the young men of the city to find an excuse for not going to "Parsifal," and think of the result. After he has paid for two seats his troubles will just have begun, also his expense. As the performance begins at 5 p. m., with an hour's intermission for dinner, the young man will be under the necessity of paying for two dinners at a nearby restaurant, and there are none in the neighborhood that will come very easy. Then, after sitting in the theater from 7 until 11, supper will be in order. Truly, Mr. Savage has cut out a pretty stiff program for this week. Lucky is the youth who temporarily has no sweetheart.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers are registered at the leading New York hotels today:

Waldorf-Astoria.
F. O'Neill,
Mrs. J. W. Hussey.

Hotel Astor.
B. R. Faulkner.

Imperial
W. T. Carter,
J. A. Bowers,
W. P. Hayhurst,
C. A. Hopkins,
Mrs. Hopkins,
S. R. Wilson,
J. Burlington,
C. B. Ray.

Manhattan.
J. Dilworth,
D. L. Oliver,
W. O. Mundy,
C. McKibbin,
Mrs. McKibbin,
Miss McKibbin,
M. B. Schuler,
H. A. Carpenter,
Mrs. J. Walker.

Fifth Avenue.
Mrs. F. J. Templin,
R. H. McBoron,
Miss L. Gingher,
J. B. Atwood.

Herald Square.
E. H. Peters,
T. W. Norton,
W. T. Wherry,
J. S. Gordon,
C. F. Conway,
Mrs. Conway.

Victoria.
S. E. Moore,
R. T. Bemfield,
Mrs. Bemfield.

Wolcott.
Miss Garrison,
Miss Ricketson,
Mrs. J. H. Ricketson.

York.
E. Stanley,
Mrs. Stanley.

Navarre.
H. Feuchtwanger,
Mrs. F. L. Phillips.

Hoffman.
H. Ackerland.

Park Avenue.
M. Kornblum,
J. T. Backus,
Mrs. Backus.

New Amsterdam.
W. C. Jungblut,
Mrs. Jungblut.

Wellington.
Miss Johnson,
Miss M. Johnson,
Mrs. S. Johnson.

Astor House.
E. J. Leonard,
Mrs. Leonard.

Algonquin.
F. H. Scoville,
Mrs. Scoville.

St. Denis.
J. M. Kennedy.

Westminster.
C. F. Dinneston.

Raleigh.
W. E. Baker.

Marlborough.
R. P. Gulf.

Ansonia.
J. S. Campbell.

Broadway Central.
S. J. Gift.

Cosmopolitan.
J. L. Bothwell.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

In order on the clean hearthstone
The luggies three are ranged,
And every time great care is ta'en
To see them duly changed:
Auld Uncle John, wha wedlock's joys
Sin' Mar's years did desire,
Because he gat the toom dish thrice,
He heaved them on the fire
In wrath that night.
—Burns.

Hallowe'en is here once more, and right thankful we that it comes but once a year.

Do you know what it is all about?

It is of pagan origin, therefore may be adapted to almost any purpose.

In the church calendar it appears as All Hallowe'en—the evening before All Saints day—the festival in honor of all the saints.

There isn't much of the religious in Hallowe'en now, and it never was regarded as a sacred festival, but rather as an occasion for conjuring with the fates and spirits of darkness.

Immediately preceding All Saints day, it was thought that all demons would be out in full force, seeking to gain the mastery over those who had successfully opposed them during their lives on earth. It was therefore held to be a sort of demon rally, which notion seems to be quite prevalent at this late day.

* * * * *

The origin of Hallowe'en cuts no figure with those who will celebrate it tonight. Indeed, there are very few who understand that it is the eve before All Hallows, or All Saints day; nor do they care.

Nor are the Scottish and Irish customs observed now as they were when our fathers and mothers were children. Instead of noise and clatter there were gatherings around the hearthstone to listen to fairy tales, to watch for signs of spirits, to listen for uncanny sounds and to try their fortunes.

Bobby Burns did much, and more, perhaps, to establish Hallowe'en customs in his day, and immediately following, than any of the other poets or writers. His description of the scene in the cotter's home was read more extensively then than now, when there are so many books of poetry, and so many new things to claim our attention. You may recall the following:

The auld guidwife's weel-hoordit nits
Are round and round divided,
And mony lads' and lasses' fates
Are there that night decided;
Some kindle, couthie, side by side,
And burn thegither trimly;
Some start awa wi' saucy pride,
And jump out-owre the chimly
Fu' high that night.

Jean slips in twa wi' tentie e'e;
Wha 'twas she wadna tell;
But this is Jock, and this is me,
She says in to hersel';
He bleezed owre her, and she owre him,
As they wad never mair part;
Till, fuff! he started up the lum,
And Jean had e'en a sair heart
To see't that night.

* * * * *

It was the custom when young women would know if their lovers were faithful, to place three nuts on the bars of the grate, or on top of the stove, naming two of them after their lovers, or those whom they desired to be lovers.

If a nut cracks or jumps the lover will prove unfaithful. But if it begins to blaze or burn he loves her well. If the nuts named after the girl and her lover burn together they will be married.

Another sport was bobbing for apples in a pan of cider or a tub of water. The girls each drop an apple in named after their first choice of lovers, and then take turns at catching them by their lips and teeth. In their efforts to get a sufficient hold on the apple to lift it out they often follow it to the bottom, burying their faces deep in the cider or water.

The three dishes make a lot of fun. One of the dishes is filled with clean water, one with dirty water and one is empty and all set in a row on a table. The candidates are blindfolded and led up to the table one by one. If they dip into the clean water they are to marry a maiden; if into the dirty a widow, and if into the empty dish they are to remain bachelors. After the men have tried their fortunes the dishes are changed about and the girls try theirs in the same way.

* * * * *

Some of the ceremonies in which people placed more or less credence were of a weird and fearful sort, such as a girl eating an apple before a mirror, expecting to see the face of him she should marry, at the same time repeating certain incantations. It was not uncommon for tricky companions to cause frightful images to appear in the mirror, and in some instances with disastrous and even fatal results.

Wee Jenny to her granny says:
"Will ye go wi' me, granny?
I'll eat the apple at the-glass,
I gat fra Uncle Johnny."
She puff't her pipe wi' sic a lunt,
In wroth this was sae vap'rin',
She notic't na, an aizle brunt
Her braw new worset apron
Out through that night.

Ye little skelpie-limmer's face!
I daur you try sic sportin'
To seek the foul thief ony place
For him to spae your fortune:
Nae doubt but ye may get a sight!
Great cause ye hae to fear it,
Fur mony a ane has gotten a fright
And lived and died deleeret,
On sic a night.
—Burns.

* * * * *

Just when or why innocent fireside amusements gave way to noise and racket and mischief wild and more or less destructive, who can tell? But the fact is, as all do know, Hallowe'en has become a night of pandemonium—a night much dreaded by quiet folks and sick folks and folks who need their rest.

Noise is bad enough, dear knows! but wanton mischief has become a leading feature of the carousal, and year by year this deplorable feature is coming more and more in evidence.

Carousals are never profitable, but, on the contrary, are usually disastrous to morals as well as to things material.

Women and girls are often found in these roystering crowds dressed in men's clothes, but rarely so cleverly disguised as to completely hide their identity, and naturally enough they become objects of ridicule to the more respectable, and targets for coarse and vulgar jests by rowdies.

Decency and order should characterize all gatherings for amusement or entertainment. If they are not orderly and decent then do they count against morality and should be placed under ban by those in authority.

Of innocent fun and pleasing entertainment there cannot be too much, but, unfortunately, the tendency is to the bad; hence the necessity for careful surveillance on the part of those who are interested in maintaining good morals.

All sports that spare the humblest pain,
That neither maim nor kill—
That lead us to the quiet field,
Or to the wholesome hill,
Are duties which the pure of heart
Religiously fulfill.

Though some may laugh that full-grown men
May frolic in the wood
Like children left adrift from school—
Not mine that scornful mood—
I honor human happiness
And deem it gratitude.
—Charles Mackay.

Pittsburghers in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The following Pittsburgh people are registered at the leading St. Louis hotels:

Washington.
John K. Hamilton.

Hamilton.
Miss Katherine R. Travis.

Southern.
W. Weisenyer,
W. A. Weisenyer,
J. E. Weller,
A. G. Young,
J. K. Smith.

Lindell.
N. Goldbloom.

Planters.
W. B. Lord,
Mrs. Lord.
W. M. Laird,
E. H. Cree,
J. D. Splane,
Mrs. Splane,
F. B. Beech,
Mrs. Beech,
E. M. Ruett.

Buckingham.
Mrs. James Wood.
William R. Blair.
William D. Blair.

Strange Behavior, Indeed.

At Pittsburgh the Citizens councilmen have been very busy in giving away valuable franchises. Strange for a party that was supposed to be put in power to correct that sort of thing.—Elizabeth Herald.

Baltic Fleet Jests.

Famous Sayings.

Rojestvensky to the Czar.

VIGO, SPAIN, Oct. 27.—Dear Nick: You should have been with the Balled-up squadron the other day. We had a barrel of fun up in the North sea. I'll tell you about it.

Somewhere between midnight and the Skager rack the larboard watch on the port side of the Orel just back of the stern called out that he saw something. I answered that I wasn't surprised, considering the amount of vodka he had put under his belt an hour before. I further told him my only surprise was that he saw only one thing. Then he said he stood corrected, because there were two. I asked him what they were, and he said they were fishing vessels, disguised as Japanese torpedo boats. I gave orders at once to begin target practice, with the fishing vessels as marks, adding that we would teach those peasant creatures not to dare use our ocean without permission. The vodka was getting in its work good and strong with all of us. I don't know why, either, for we had drunk not over half a gallon apiece. Also, I remember, we had been afraid some of us might become intoxicated, so we had diluted it with wood alcohol and vitriol until it was as mild as muriatic acid. Before firing, however, I had asked that same port watchman on the larboard side what made him think they were fishing vessels disguised as torpedo boats, and he said because they didn't look like either. His answer was so prompt and satisfactory that I signaled to begin firing. Turning the searchlight full upon the vessels and ascertaining beyond a doubt that they were only fishing vessels and could not in any way injure us in return, we swung around and around, firing volley after volley into them until they were sunk. I never saw any men fire better. They were in a perfect gale of good humor, and as each fisherman would throw up his hands and fall back my brave tars cheered and slapped each other on the back. When at length the sport had grown wearisome to us and some other fishing vessels came along and rescued the dead and dying from a watery grave, we ceased firing and resumed our journey to the orient. We first drank all around to the health of the czar, whose numerous farewells had implanted in our manly bosoms the splendid courage to attack two helpless fishing boats without any chance to reinforce ourselves in case we should be getting the worst of it. Not a man shrank from his duty or hesitated in risking his life in this desperate encounter. We're a bunch to be proud of, Nick. If Alexieff has any bouquets he hasn't damaged too badly in hurling them at himself he might toss a few in my direction. I shall expect to go down to history along with Nelson and Perry and Lawrence and John Paul Jones and Farragut and Dewey, and to be known as the hero of the fight between five men-of-war and a fisherman's dory, the latter unarmed except with fish stories that are deadly at short range, but will not carry over 100 yards.

If England goes to getting gay over her peasantry we have sacrificed to the cause of vodka, tell her to chase herself.

So long. I must weigh anchor. I suspect it weighs just what it did the last time, unless it has accumulated a few barnacles. The Japs will probably lick us, but woe be unto any rowboats that we see on the way over.

Yours, valiantly. ROJE.

(per) S. W. GILLILAN, in Baltimore American.

Israel Putnam—Fire when you see the whites of their eyes.

Admiral Dewey—When you are ready Gridley, fire.

Admiral Rojestvensky—You may fire when you see them spit on the bait.—Cleveland Leader.

Presumably the Russians of the fleet saw those torpedo boats as in a glass of vodka, darkly.—New York World.

The fact that Admiral Rojestvensky lost his head is no reason why he should cut off other people's heads.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Russia does not seem to be very much elated over the first victory which has been scored by her navy.—Baltimore Herald.

Russian commanders seem not to know even on which side of the world Japan is located.—Baltimore Sun.

It is evident that the Russian navy is too much for a fishing fleet, especially when the latter is caught in a state of unpreparedness.—Binghamton Leader.

Says a correspondent of the New York Sun: "Is there not a somewhat prophetic description of the state of mind of the commander of the Russian squadron in the North sea in Kipling's lines in the 'Five Nations,' entitled 'The Destroyers?'

"'But hear their chattering quick fires rave
Astern, abeam, ahead!
Panic that shells the drifting spar—
Loud waste with none to check—
Mad fear that rakes a scornful star,
Or sweeps a consort's deck.'"

RUSSIAN BATTLE SONG.

We've had some sad mishapski,
'Tis useless to deny,
While shooting at the Japski,
The memory makes us sigh:
But when a merchant shipovitch
We meet upon the sea,
Upon a peaceful tripovitch,
We chase it with great glee.

Though sometimes we seem coldski,
When rage our hearts doth move,
We can be very boldski,
As Kisheneff will prove.
Though oft we've met the fateovitch
Of wreckage most complete,
We can exterminatovitch
A little fishing fleet.

We've had our share of woeski,
And folks began to doubt
If any of us knowski
Just what we are about.
Yet we are very wiseovitch,
When anyone shows fight,
We will apologizeovitch
And that will make it right.
—Washington Star.

The Russian admiral has reported, but he distinctly refuses to regret—that is, this time.—Columbus Dispatch.

Until the Baltic fleet reaches its destination, wise fishermen will do well to do their fishing in the tall timber.—Washington Post.

Admiral Rojestvensky has simply given further evidence that it is dangerous to allow an excitable man to carry a gun.—Toledo Blade.

Why doesn't England apologize for the presence of her fishing fleet in the North sea and let it go at that?—New York Sun.

Russia has been officering its navy with men drawn from the cavalry. Evidently they are determined to carry out all the traditions of the horse marines.—Chicago News.

J. B.
He
Says Admiral Rojestvensky should be fired from the Russian navee.
—Boston Globe.

The Russian merely intended to give a smack to a collection of smacks.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

IT IS TO SMILE.

Mrs. Newrocks—Why, of course, Van Dyke was an artist.

Newrocks—I thought he was a barber.—Puck.

"I do not like his ways, I fear
"To dissipation each one leans,"
And then her mother answered: "Dear,
It is not ways one wants, but means."
—New York Herald.

In the Auto. Rivett—I say, didn't we run over somebody just now?

Tonneau—Guess so. Luckily we didn't puncture a tire!—Boston Transcript.

"I saw another of those absurdly full skirts today."

"Did you?"

"Yes. The woman must have weighed one."
—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Stella—So she married him for his fine presence?

Bella—Yes; and divorced him for his absence.

DIARY REVEALS HORRORS OF WAR

Correspondent Records Things Which Occurred During the Battle of Liao-Yang.

MERCILESS FIRE OF JAPANESE

[Associated Press Correspondence.]

MUKDEN, Sept. 18.—From the diary of a correspondent with the Russian army is taken the following notes on the battle of Liao-Yang.

August 29.—Returning from the funeral of Gen. Routkowsky, I met a whole train of ambulance carts filled with wounded, two or three men in each. The band of the Primorsky Dragoons also passed me, going to join the reserves. Troops were moving along every road, officers and orderlies galloping in every direction. All and everything that must be with the reserves was flowing toward Liao-Yang in groups and parties, small and great, like little streams flowing into a river. To the rear of our house, high in the heavens, hangs the captive balloon, with three officers watching the enemy.

11 a. m.—The fighting has ceased. It is the Japanese custom to give their men a rest from 11 to 2 every day. They are clever and mean to fight in comfort.

Bombardment Recommenced.

6 p. m.—At 3 o'clock a fierce bombardment recommenced, lasting till this hour. At times the firing was so severe that it was even oppressive. One of my friends has just returned from the batteries. He says that it is a perfect hell there. Riding through the town, I met a number of stretchers covered with sheets and under them were the wounded.

7 p. m.—The first large convoy of wounded came in after dark. It was sad to hear the groans and sighs in the darkness. Many of the wounded succumbed before reaching the ambulance.

August 29.—I was awakened very early by an unaccustomed roar. At first I could not understand what was happening and only after carefully listening I understood that a terrific bombardment was going on in the outskirts of the city. Hurriedly dressing myself I went out on the porch. Here the firing could be heard much plainer. The boom of cannon came now fast, now slow; sometimes they combined into one prolonged, thunderous roar, from which the very atmosphere shook. At 6 o'clock in the morning a number of carts entered the yard to remove our things to the train. By 7.30 nothing remained in our rooms.

Suffering of the Wounded.

At 2 o'clock the first transport of wounded arrived. For the first time since the war began I saw such a gathering of wounded, and was struck by the quietness prevailing amongst them. Neither shouts nor groans were to be heard, except now and then when the rough two-wheeled carts, which would cause a strong man some qualms, gave a particularly severe jolt, then one would hear pitiful exclamations: "Oh, Lord, have mercy!" "Mother of heaven, I can't stand it!"

Contrary to their laudable practice of suspending operations till 2 in the afternoon, the Japanese, on this day, broke their rules and continued to bombard us for all they were worth. The unceasing roar of artillery made one dizzy. There was no getting away from the horrid din.

September 1.—At 6 o'clock this morning Kuropatkin, accompanied by all his staff, left to ride around the positions, and meanwhile his train was brought up to the main line and proceeded first to the station and afterward, when the commander had returned and entered his carriage three versts from Liao-Yang, the train was drawn on to a siding.

Services for the Dead.

On riding through the town, just before departure, I stopped near the church. A sad picture presented itself. In a tiny hollow lay 50 corpses, placed side by side and covered with sheets, from under which one could see their feet. Some of them still wore their boots, but the majority were barefooted. The aged priest and his deacon, with a few choristers selected from the non-combatants, were hurriedly conducting the burial service. While the service was being read over some of the corpses, bearers were hastily bringing others and unceremoniously flinging them on the ground.

Up to 2 o'clock this afternoon the Japanese left us alone. It was said that they were placing siege guns to bombard the city. Our armies retreated beyond the line of forts and took up very well intrenched positions. Indescribable tumult prevailed at the railroad station. Trains were rapidly formed, loaded with wounded, with artillery ammunition, with commissariat stores, and hurriedly forwarded.

Sister of Mercy Wounded.

The refreshment room at the station was thronged, mostly with reserve officers and commissary officers, as well as doctors and Sisters of Mercy, all hurrying to satisfy their hunger, as no one knew when he would next have a meal. The hum of many voices filled the air; the noise was literally deafening. Suddenly, the well-known hissing sound of a shell was heard above the station roof and the projectile burst alongside the building. An awful crash for the moment obliterated all other sound; then came the rattling of falling glass and stone. The crowd rushed hither and thither—a piercing shriek rent the air; it came from a Sister of Mercy, who had been struck by a splinter as she was crossing the platform. She fell, covered with blood. Then came another shell, bursting a little to the side near the water tower; a third fell beyond the station, at a spot where the foreign military attaches lived. The bombardment of Liao-Yang had begun.

Wounded Sorted and Entrained.

Along the whole length of the railroad, from the Red Cross hospital of the Georges sisterhood, stretched a line of tents where by the wounded, whom it had been impossible to place in the railway carriage. Here they were dressed, sorted out and entrained. As the carriages were filled up the trains moved off one after another, northward.

In some places fire broke out; some stores which had not been removed were burning. Shots re-echoed on all sides. The fierce flame of innumerable discharges of artillery was to be seen here and there. Above everything glowed the flames of the fire and the heart was filled with the bitterness of a vague affront. Only now could I, to some extent, realize what our ancestors had felt in leaving Moscow. Since the abandonment of such an insignificant and even foreign place as Liao-Yang causes a heartache. Today it is felt in our hands, but tomorrow, or at least, the day after, the Japanese will enter.

Kuropatkin Leaves His Train.

Late in the evening we were told that on the following day, September 2, Kuropatkin would leave his train, which was going straight on to Mukden, and that he and all his staff would march with the army.

September 2.—About 6 o'clock in the morning a convoy of Amur Cossacks drew up around the commander's carriage, where a brilliant staff was assembled. The commissariat trains had already left and were stretching in a long caravan toward the village of Chanstun, where they were to bivouac.

After half an hour's conference in Kuropatkin's carriage the first to come out was Gen. Sakharoff. He looked robust and cheerful; his face breathing energy. Summoning his orderly officers the chief of staff gave them his instructions and then briskly jumped into his saddle. He is a splendid horseman. Immediately behind Sakharoff came Kuropatkin, walking with slow, decided tread. "Good morning, Cossacks," rang out his cheerful greeting. "We wish good health, to your high excellency," came the reply. The commander mounted his horse and the whole cortege moved off.

Men's Club Holds Special Service.

The Men's club of the Calvary Presbyterian church in Braddock held a special service last evening. The Rev. Joseph F. Clokey, pastor, is president of the club and spoke on the subject, "With Sandaled Feet on Sacred Ground." The 130 members of the club marched in a body into the church.

Pastor Gone to the Mountains.

The Rev. Dr. William Pitt Turner, pastor of the First Methodist Episcopal church, Braddock, left Saturday for the mountains of Fayette county. He will return Wednesday. The Rev. Dr. N. H. Holmes, formerly pastor of the church, occupied the Braddock pulpit.

This is the first picture ever taken of the two empresses of China. Both of them had very strong objection to being photographed, as no ordinary persons are allowed to look at their faces, and even during conferences with the ministers the empress is concealed behind a screen. The Dowager empress is seated in the center of the picture, while standing on her right is the First Odalisk of the Harum, a very high court position in China. On the extreme right of the picture in the beautiful wife of the present emperor, while the stout lady immediately behind her is Madame Wu King, the wife of the former ambassador to France.

JAPANESE TAKE ENEMY'S OUTPOST

Russians Make Two Unsuccessful Counter Attacks at Wumingtsun, in Manchuria.

FIGHTING ABOUT PORT ARTHUR

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

TOKYO, Oct. 30, 6. p. m.—A report from the Manchurian army headquarters received today records a successful night attack against the Russian outpost at Wumingtsun, and two unsuccessful counter attacks made by the Russians. The report is as follows:

"On the night of October 28, a small force of the enemy attacked Waitao mountain, but were repulsed. October 29 at 3 o'clock in the morning, a detachment of infantry was dispatched from the center army against Wumingtsun. The enemy was surprised and the houses occupied by the enemy were set on fire. Wumingtsun is located midway between the outposts of both armies. Using the place as a base the enemy made frequent night attacks against our outposts. On the night of October 28 a force of the enemy, of unknown strength, attacked an eminence near Santaokangtsu, but was immediately repulsed."

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 30.—Gen. Kuropatkin has telegraphed as follows, under date of October 29:

"I have received today no dispatch reporting encounters with the enemy. During a cavalry reconnaissance yesterday, after an infantry fight supported by artillery, we occupied the village of Chiantsanhenan. The enemy has retired from Sindiapu. October 28 our chasseurs, with insignificant losses, retained a village a kilometer west of Chenlianpu against a violent Japanese bombardment."

Gen. Kuropatkin also records other outpost affairs, including the Russian reoccupation of the village of Tynsin, a short distance south of Liudsantung, whence they had been previously expelled by the Japanese, who burned the village.

CHEFOO, Oct. 30, 9:30 p. m.—The third general attack on Port Arthur began October 24, according to unimpeachable authority. On October 26, Japanese shells set fire to the only smokeless powder magazine in Port Arthur. Portions of the town caught fire, the conflagration continuing the whole day. On October 26 the Japanese captured the Russian trenches on the slope of Ripiung mountain; also a fortified position protecting the fortress. The Japanese consider the progress of the siege to be highly satisfactory.

DEDICATE THEIR CHURCH.

Magnificent Temple of Worship Is Opened With Appropriate Services by Hungarians at Munhall.

The Hungarian Reformed church at Tenth avenue and McClure street, Munhall, was dedicated yesterday. Three services were held. At 10:30 o'clock in the morning Hungarian services were conducted by the pastor, the Rev. Alexander Harsanir, who preached the dedicatory sermon. He was assisted by the Rev. John Harski of the Braddock Hungarian Reformed church, and other pastors from nearby towns.

At 3 o'clock in the afternoon services in English were held. The sermon was preached by the Rev. Dr. John Prugh of Pittsburgh. Addresses were made by the Rev. A. J. Pollison of Homestead, and the Rev. D. A. Sougers of Irwin, superintendent of the board of home missions. In the evening services were again conducted in Hungarian by the pastor.

Preceding the first meeting there was a parade which included 35 Hungarian and Slavish societies from Connellsville, Irwin, Braddock, New Castle, McKeesport and other towns. The new church, which cost $27,500, is a handsome one of brick and stone. It faces Tenth avenue. The congregation has a membership of 200 and was organized two years ago by the Hungarian home mission board.

Braddock Pastor Resigns.

The Rev. A. B. Wilson, pastor of the North Braddock United Brethren church, surprised his congregation yesterday by announcing that he had received a call from the First United Brethren church at Martinsburg, W. Va., and that he had decided to accept, to gain better climatic conditions. Presiding Elder W. S. Keister of the western district of the Allegheny conference, will appoint a successor to serve until the next conference meeting, unless the North Braddock congregation should call a pastor of its own. The resignation goes into effect November 15.

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See the new
"Wall Street" last,
$7.00.
Snappiest shoe out.
Made by
Edwin Clapp & Co.
And sold
Exclusively by the
W. M. LAIRD CO.
404 to 408 Market Street.

VLADIVOSTOK IS READY FOR SEIGE

Don Jaime De Bourbon Writes of Conditions, After Visit to Skrydloff.

DEFENSES ARE STRENGTHENED

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Oct. 30.—Don Jaime de Bourbon, the son of Don Carlos, who is one of the most dashing officers of cavalry in the Russian army, writes to a paper in this city an account of the conditions and sentiments at Vladivostok, where he paid a visit to Admiral Skrydloff.

"At Vladivostok," he says, "everybody is expecting an attack by the Japanese navy. The squadron of Admiral Kamimura is cruising in this neighborhood and has often been seen by the sentries in the forts. It is possible, however, that he will do nothing more serious than to make a naval demonstration; but the majority of people here think that as soon as Port Arthur shall have fallen Vladivostok in turn will have to stand a siege, and for this reason new fortifications are being built while the old are being strengthened, making the whole fortress almost as strong toward land and sea as is Port Arthur.

"Commodore Eletz, in company with whom I took a long walk around the whole chain of forts, pointed out to me how the whole city is surrounded by several concentric circles of strong forts, batteries and trenches, forming an uninterrupted link of defenses, and there is not a hill within several miles which has not been strongly fortified and equipped with heavy disappearing guns. The roads are excellent and ideal for the transport of artillery. All the hills which were originally covered with timber have now been cleared of trees, because these would help to conceal an attacking enemy.

"It is impossible for me to go more into details. To describe the defenses more accurately would be to give away valuable secrets; but you may tell the people of Paris that the Japanese may come at any time and they will find that the Russians are ready, and that Vladivostok will prove a second Port Arthur."

Eagles Have a Handsome Aerie.

The East Pittsburgh Aerie of Eagles opened its handsome new building in Linden avenue on Saturday afternoon and evening, with a "house warming." Prominent Eagles from Erie and Harrisburg were present. A banquet for 500 was served at 6 o'clock. The membership is about 400. Music and after-dinner speeches were a feature.

DIED.

AUL—On Sunday, October 30, 1904, MISS ANNIE AUL.
Funeral services at her late residence, 4925 Penn avenue, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

FRENCH—On Sunday, October 30, 1904, at 2 p. m., at her home, Fairview avenue, Butler, Pa., MRS. WILLIAM FRENCH, aged 43 years.
Funeral services at her late home, Tuesday morning, November 1, at 7:30 o'clock. Interment at Uniontown, Pa., on Wednesday.

HICKMAN—On Sabbath, October 30, 1904, at 12:05 a. m., at his home, Bridgeville, Pa., WILLIAM STEWART HICKMAN, aged 60 years.
Funeral services from his late residence on Tuesday, November 1, 1904, at 1:30 p. m. Carriages will meet 12:37 p. m. train at Bridgeville station.

LEE—On Saturday, October 29, 1904, at 7:35 p. m., ANNIE M. LEE, aged 56 years, wife of George Lee, at the family residence, 933 Park street, Allegheny, Pa.
Funeral services on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interment private later.
(Philadelphia and Norristown papers please copy.)

RIMMEL—On Saturday, October 29, 1904 at 9:30 a. m., MARGARET J. RIMMEL, in her 59th year, formerly of Carnegie, Pa.
Funeral services at her late residence, Leechburg, Pa., Monday, October 31.

SCOBEY—On Sunday, October 30, 1904, at 2 a. m., of diphtheria, at parents' residence, 618 Wood street, Wilkinsburg, RUTH B., only child of J. S. and Elizabeth B. Scobey, aged 6 years 11 months 3 days.
Funeral services Monday, 10 a. m. Interment private.

WOODS—On Saturday, October 29, 1904, at 8 a. m., WILLIAM PAUL, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Woods (nee Martin), aged 5 months.
Funeral from the family residence, Ross township, Monday, at 10 a. m. Angel High mass at St. Chrelas' Roman Catholic church, Perrysville. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
(Ohio papers please copy.)

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HAIR HEALTH warranted to Renew youthful color and beauty to GRAY HAIR. Use only Hay's Hair Health. Most satisfactory Hair grower dressing. Stops dandruff, hair falling and scalp diseases. Covers BALD spots. Don't stain skin or linen.
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We MUST make room for the new stocks—
Hence we set aside 75 rolls—48 different patterns and mark them

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They are the regular $3.00 grade—and never before, in the history of this house, have they been priced so low as for this sale.
About half of the patterns have borders to match and as they are all selected from among the very choicest patterns, the unusualness of the opportunity will be appreciated at once—

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—and not demanding high prices because we handle DISTINCTIVE designs.

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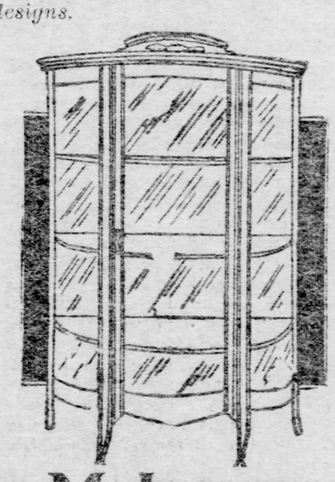

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is allowed on
CHECK ACCOUNT DAILY BALANCES
at this bank, the interest being credited to the depositor's account on the 15th day of each month. On time deposits 4 per cent interest (compounded every six months) is paid.
CAPITAL—$4,000,000.00—SURPLUS
Real Estate Trust Co.
311 Fourth Avenue.

OFFICE OUTFITTERS
Commercial Stationers
Everything for an Office in One Store
Baker Office Furniture Co.
515-517 LIBERTY AVE.

AMUSEMENTS.

GAYETY Main Entrance 6th St., near Bridge.
All This Week, Mats. Tues., Thurs., Sat.,
"WAY DOWN EAST."
Prices—25c, 50c, 75c, $1.00.

NIXON—TONIGHT AT 8:15. Mats. Wed. and Sat.
FAY TEMPLETON and 100 others in
PETER F. DAILY
A LITTLE OF EVERYTHING."
Next week—ANNIE RUSSELL.

GRAND Continuous Vaudeville 1:30 to 10:45
THIS WEEK
ENIGMARELLE
WM. HARCOURT & CO.
HARRY GILFOIL
15—GREAT ACTS—15

AMUSEMENTS.

AVENUE Week Com. Mon., Oct. 31, Augustin Daly's Comedy, "A NIGHT OFF"
New Alvin Nov. 7—Sardou's Gismonda.

EMPIRE UP-TOWN Reached by Collins Ave. all Car Lines.
This the Big Sensation Week.
THOU SHALT NOT KILL.
Matinees Today, Monday, Wed. and Sat.
Next Week—THE BEAUTY DOCTOR.

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
The White TIGRESS of Japan
Next Week—"AFTER MIDNIGHT."

DUQUESNE "Special Price Mats." Tues., Thurs. and Sat. Best Seats 25 & 50c. This week
KING DODO
Next week — Elinore Sisters in "Mrs. Delaney of Newport."

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' EVERY DAY THIS WEEK ACADEMY MAT. 2 EVE. 8
MERRY MAIDENS BURLESQUERS

B. & B.

SUPERB SILKS, 75c.

Extra heavy soft rich luxurious all Silk Dress Crepes, 24 inches wide—Crepes that never sell under a Dollar and often at more.
We have sold—and have now—Silk Crepe de Chene at 50c that's a marvel of value, but in no way compares with the above—weight, texture and finish exquisite.
All Evening and Street shades and Black.

An importer brought over too big a stock of finest quality Peau de Cygne.
We bought his surplus under price and put them on sale today—$1.25 goods, 85c.
Absolutely the finest quality brought to this country and at this price—85c—we want to say, and say advisedly—they're the best plain goods for the money ever sold in this store.
All the Evening shades including White and Cream—also Street shades among which there's several rich Browns and Blues.
Lot of extra heavy Black Peau de Soie, 21 inches wide—Dollar goods, 75c.
Table of fancy White Waist Silks unusual—Jacquard Stripe, etc.—all White, 50c.

B. & B.

WOOLENS TO BE SOLD.

Dress Woolens—tables full of them—and prices that show we intend to move them quick.
Mix Panama and Homespun Suitings and Overplaids—Greys, Tans, Browns, Blues, Greens and Reds—all of them 56 inches wide and any piece in the lot, 50c a yard.
Another lot 46 inches wide—colored nub mixtures—novelty stuffs—goods that sold for 85c—Green, Brown, Blue and Garnet effects, 50c.
Imported Dollar Tailorings—quiet toned, dark colored, hard twisted Worsteds, regular and irregular line stripes, 50c.
Another important lot for today's selling is 56-inch broken check Melton finish Panamas, 75c.
New importation Bradford Mohairs—plain and fancy weaves—plain colors and novelty color effects, 75c to $1.50
—Mixtures, Self Checks, Picotes and Line Stripes—Browns, Navies and the fashionable Bright Greens.
Special—Light weight Mercerized Cotton Matelasse Novelty Waistings—White with Pink, Blue, Green or Black woven figure effects, 25c a yard.
Choice collection new Printed Organdies, Mousselines and Tulies for Evening or Party Dresses, 35c to 75c.

B. & B.

FINE SUITS SACRIFICED.

Went through the entire stock from one end to the other and fixed sale prices on all we want sold—the broken lines—whether one or two of a kind, finest highest class Suits or medium.
Fine Suits Ten to Twenty Dollars off—Sale prices, $35.00 to $55.00.
One whole rack full of fine Suits—Suits that sold at $25, $28.50 to $35.00, all priced $18.50.
Another lot that were $35.00 to $40.00 for $25.00.
It will be a Suit Sale as no woman ever attended.
Fine smart fashionable Suits price-slashed as these are, at this time o' year, is a novelty.
Sale starts when the store opens—8 o'clock.

B. & B.

FINE FOREIGN RUGS.

Rebate Sale continues—$50.00 off any room-size Kirmanshah or Tabrez Rug—12 of them.
$25.00 off any Serapi Rug larger than 10 by 13.6—30 of them.
$25.00 off any India Rug over $125.00—25 of them.
$25.00 off any wide long Hall Rug—Serabends and other Antique Persians—larger than 5 by 13 feet, over $100.00.
Narrow Antique Runners, $5.00, $10.00 and $15.00 off, according to price.
Above rebates will be made from the plain figure price when the Rug is sold, regardless of reductions already made, of which there have been many and severe ones.
We reserve the right to discontinue the Sale and Rebate offers without notice.
Ten genuine India Rugs—all hand made—all fine patterns and colors—all about 9 by 12 feet—at an extraordinary low price, $100.00 net.
Two room size India Rugs not quite as good styles, $85.00 each.
Four others—full room size—genuine hand-tufted Rugs—$75.00 each.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

CHINA DEPARTMENT

—better than it ever was—more varied assortments.
New energy—new methods—new goods have made this one of the most complete and thoroughly prepared departments hereabouts.
Prices on such a small profit basis as warrants recognition and approbation.
Today—100-piece American White Porcelain Dinner Sets, $6.50—special.
Fifteen 100-piece American Porcelain Dinner Sets, $12.00—several styles of dainty spray decorations—sets that are worth $14.50 and $15.00.
Importation German China Dinner Sets—neatly decorated and gold lined, $12.50, $15.00, $16.00 up to $22.00.
China that we imported direct at a saving of Three to Five Dollars on each set—and priced it proportionately.
French China Dinner Sets—extensive variety, $15.00, $20.00 and $25.00 up to $45.00.
New open stock patterns American and English Porcelain, French and German China—sell any quantity of one article or make up sets as you desire.

B. & B.

PYROGRAPHY.

New department—Burnt Wood Work—open in Art Goods section, second floor.
Outfits and generous range of blanks—stamped wooden articles—ready for burning.
Picture Frames with Glass and Wire Stand—stamped ready for burning, 35c.
Burning Outfits, $1.00.
Finer outfits in stamped wooden box, $2.75 to $6.50.
Extra Points, Bulbs, etc., on sale.
Art Department presents new line of Leather Applique Felt and All Leather Cushion Covers—Chinese hand work, $5.00 to $7.50.
Table Covers and Center Pieces—$6.00 to $20.00.
Special—Pillows covered with leather applique Burlap, assorted colors, fringed edge, $3.50.
Large assortment of handsome Center Pieces, Pillow Cases and Novelties of all descriptions finished ready for use—also similar assortment of articles for embroidery and making up.
Specially handsome hand embroidered Pillow Covers, Complete with pillows, $5.00.

B. & B.

NOISE PRODUCERS

For Hallowe'en celebrators we have some devices guaranteed to produce noise enough to suit the most enthusiastic.
Razzle-Dazzle, 5c—Rat-a-tat Drum, midget device that makes a gigantic noise, 3c—Blow-outs, 3c.
New Cow Bell Horn—horn and cow bell in one, 10c.
Masks, 5c and 10c.
Horns, 5c and 10c.
Feather Face Pusher, 8c.
Confetti, 3c a package—35c a dozen.
For parties at home—Taffy, 25c a pound.
Shelled Nuts—Pecans, Almonds, English Walnuts, Peanuts, etc.
Nut Bar Candy—Peanut Brittle.
Nut Picks and Crackers—Cider Jugs.
Grotesque Novelties for prizes and favors.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

Free Election Returns By Long Distance Telephone.

The Central District and Printing Telegraph Company, on the night of November 8th, will furnish election returns without charge to subscribers who will make a public display of the bulletins in their places of business or otherwise. Subscribers wishing this service must notify the Company in writing on or before October 31st, and must agree to the temporary discontinuance of regular telephone service on the lines used for the returns.
The increase in the Company's business since the last presidential election makes it necessary to restrict this service to those subscribers who will make public use of the bulletins.

GAZETTE CLASSIFIED ADS ARE A BUSINESS TONIC. TRY THEM

"BEN WELLS" IS POPULAR 'MUM

Brilliant Crowd on Promenade at Opening of Chrysanthemum Exhibit.

PRIVATE DISPLAYS ARE FINE

Lovers of beautiful flowers in Pittsburgh yesterday bowed before the glory of "Ben Wells," the latest and one of the most popular specimens of the floriculturist's new brood of lordly chrysanthemums. In the Phipps conservatories in Schenley park thousands of visitors who wandered through the great crystal palace to witness the formal opening of the local chrysanthemum exhibition, united in a tribute to "Ben Wells" and his neighbors, "W. J. Bryan," "Black Hawk," "Mary Inglis" and "Dr. Englehardt."

The wonderful popularity of the "Ben Wells" variety will be the distinctive feature of this season's exhibit in private as well as the big city conservatories. In the display at A. R. Peacock's greenhouses, which were thrown open to the public yesterday morning, the "Ben Wells" was given as hearty a greeting as in the larger quantity of blooms at Schenley park.

This splendid flower was first exhibited last year and made an unprecedented hit in the New York chrysanthemum exhibition. The "Ben Wells" is of immense size, some of the blossoms measuring 12 inches across. The petals are a delicate shade of pink. In size and color the flower combines all the elements necessary to win its great popularity.

The Golden Age Is Popular.

The "Golden Age," an immense yellow flower of several season's standing, still has many worshipers, and the rich wine-red of the "Black Hawk" wins many friends. The "W. J. Bryan" is pure white and is little smaller than the "Ben Wells."

The crowds at Schenley park yesterday were not as great as those of last year. This made it more comfortable for those who never fail to be on hand early to pay their annual fealty to the chrysanthemum. From early morning until twilight the crowds trooped through the immense greenhouses. While lacking the numbers of crowds in former years, the visitors presented a more brilliant appearance and the pleasant weather permitted a prolonged promenade. The show was voted the best that has yet been seen at the Phipps conservatories and many visitors stopped to congratulate Supt. George W. Burke upon the success of his display.

The Pittsburgh public yesterday got its first peep inside the doors of the new conservatories of Mr. Peacock, in Farragut street, adjoining his North Highland avenue residence.

Large Private Collection.

The display of chrysanthemums is the largest private collection in the city and number 3,500 plants. In addition to the 'mums, were two long rooms filled with carnations. The walk through the rose room, where every visitor stopped to admire the few straggling blossoms that greeted the visitors with bowed heads. After all, the rose appeared to be the favorite flower, and every visitor tarried long enough to breathe some of the gentle fragrance of these last blooms of the summer.

There was another large crowd at the greenhouses of H. C. Frick, in Penn avenue. Here the exhibition was opened a week ago, but the flowers have lost none of their virility or beauty.

The crowds in the parks devoted more time to flowers than to the other attractions, and in consequence the attendance at the Highland park zoo was slightly diminished. An audience that filled every seat in the music hall enjoyed Edwin H. Lemare's organ recital.

Fine Display in Allegheny.

The annual display of chrysanthemums in the conservatories in West park, Allegheny, yesterday, attracted thousands who filed in slow procession through the aisles in the greenhouses, that on both sides were banked high with every species of the beautiful 'mum. Supt. William Hamilton has devoted considerable personal attention to the cultivation and development of the flower this season and introduced several varieties that have never been seen in previous displays.

Some slight hurt was done to some of the plants during the past week by the light frosts that were entirely unexpected, and large numbers of the blossoms were but partly developed yesterday. These will be in full bloom within a day or two and the pretty show is to continue during the entire week.

ELDER SLOWLY SINKING.

Venerable Archbishop Is Sinking Rapidly at Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The venerable Archbishop Elder, who was stricken last Friday with grip, is sinking rapidly tonight and all hope for his recovery is abandoned. Dr. DeCoursey, who is in constant attendance on the archbishop, said tonight that the patient's pulse had reached 132 and that he might go at any time.

The archbishop, except for a short time yesterday, has been conscious all during his illness and seems to be suffering no pain. He may live through the night, but hardly through tomorrow.

THE DEATH ROLL

Anthony Boyer.

Anthony Boyer, aged 88 years, died at his residence on Locust Hill, near Sharpsburg, yesterday morning at 4 o'clock. Mr. Boyer was born in Pittsburgh and spent his early life in and near this city working on the old canal between Pittsburgh and Philadelphia. He acted as altar boy in the old St. Philomena church, which was the mother church of the Pittsburgh Roman Catholic diocese. As a young man he was employed in the steamer Fulton, which in 1840 brought President William Henry Harrison from Wheeling to Pittsburg. He later engaged in the dairy business in East Liberty, and in 1845 went to Sharpsburg, where he lived a retired life. He was one of the oldest and most active members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church of Sharpsburg. In 1844 he married Miss Eliza Hyle of Pittsburgh, who died 15 years ago. Six children survive, as follows: Mrs. Joseph D. Boles of Stuart, Ia.; Mrs. John Burns and Mrs. Eliza Hayes of Pleasant Valley; O'Hara township; Mrs. Charles G. and Theodore Boyer of Sharpsburg, and Miss Clara Boyer, who lives at the old homestead. Funeral services will be held Wednesday at 9:30 a. m. in St. Mary's church, Sharpsburg.

Mrs. Annie M. Lee.

Mrs. Annie M. Lee, aged 56, is dead at the family residence, 925 Park street, Allegheny. She was born in Bucks county, Pa., and was the daughter of George and Hannah Glendhill of Lancaster, England. She resided in Bucks county until 15 years old, and then went to Philadelphia, where she met and married George Lee, April 4, 1868. The couple lived in Philadelphia until 1884, when they came to Allegheny. Her husband and the following children survive: George, Jr., Thomas H., Benjamin, Frederick and Leffman H. Lee, Mrs. H. G. De Donado and George Anne Lee. Mrs. Lee was a member of the North Avenue Methodist Episcopal church of Allegheny.

Mrs. William French.

Mrs. William French, aged 43, wife of a well known conductor of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, died yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock at her home, 608 Fairview Avenue, Butler. Death was due to a complication of diseases. Mrs. French had been ill for some time. Her maiden name was Fannie Deeson, and she was born and reared in the vicinity of Uniontown. The interment will take place at Uniontown Wednesday morning. Funeral services will be held at Butler tomorrow evening. The deceased was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Butler.

Obituary Notes.

William Stewart Hickman, a descendent of one of the pioneer families that settled near Bridgeville, died yesterday morning. He was 69 years old and is survived by a son and six daughters.

Pittsburgh to St. Louis Same Day
On the 5.35 A. M. Daylight Train
Via Pennsylvania First-Class Lines.
Has vestibule coaches and Pullman accommodations. All world's fair excursion tickets good on this and four other through trains. 7-day round-trip tickets Pittsburgh to St. Louis, $12, Sundays, Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays. Low-fare tickets for longer stay sold daily.

'MUM LOVERS FLOCKING TO CONSERVATORIES

GALLERY TO GET BIG PETITION

West Enders Vigorously Demand Longer Loop, Better Cars and Service.

THEY LOOK TO CITY COUNCILS

The people of the West End and suburbs, as well as of other sections of the city, are up in arms against the deplorable service given them by the Pittsburgh Railways Company and a petition already bearing several thousand names is being circulated and will be presented to J. D. Callery, president of the Pittsburgh Railways Company. The attention of the city councils will also be called by the West Enders to their grievances against the traction company.

There is no district of the city that has better grounds for complaint than the West Enders, and those who live beyond the West End. Nearly all the cars on the West End lines are broken down, flat-wheeled and in bad sanitary condition. It is the practice of the company to use cast-off cars from other lines on the West End lines.

One of the chief complaints of the West End people is that the traction company has shortened the loop downtown so as to make it necessary for them to walk to and from Third avenue to get on or off cars. When the cars ceased running over the Point bridge they ran out Smithfield street to Seventh avenue, around Seventh avenue to Liberty avenue, to Wood street, down Wood street to Water and back over the Smithfield street bridge.

Want Old Loop Restored.

This route was soon shortened by taking the cars down Third avenue from Smithfield to Wood and hence back to Water street and over the Smithfield street bridge. The West End people want the Seventh avenue loop restored. The present loop compels them either to take a long walk to and from Third avenue or to pay another nickel as the company refuses to give them transfers. Another objection of the West Enders to the Third avenue route is that it compels their wives and daughters to walk through what is known as the "tenderloin" district where they are subjected to indignities at night. The petition is framed in forceful language and protests most vigorously against the crowding of people into cars like "cattle" and "sardines." It reads as follows:

To Mr. J. D. Callery, President of the Pittsburgh Railways Company.

Dear Sir—We, the undersigned citizens, taxpayers of the city of Pittsburgh and suburbs, patrons of the West End branches of the Pittsburgh Railways Company, do hereby most respectfully petition for a better loop, viz: Via Smithfield street, via Seventh avenue, return via Liberty avenue, Wood street and Water street, for the following reasons:

All of your patrons going and coming from work, meeting of the various churches, attending theaters or business matters in general, or going to and from the Union depot, must foot all of those distances or pay another fare.

Further, Our wives and daughters are compelled to face certain indignities by having to walk through a depopulated district, frequented by unscrupulous men and women after dark.

Further, We ask you to consider the matter of transfers within the city limits, as carried out in all other cities in this great country of ours.

Further, We call your attention to the flat wheels, producing rumbling noises and bumping which are simply unbearable; also general bad condition of cars and lack of electric bells.

Further, We are only asking for the same privileges that all other people enjoy, for which we pay, as well as patrons from all parts of the two cities, but do not receive.

Further, By giving us the Seventh avenue-Liberty avenue loop your patrons can alight or board cars at almost any crossing and thereby do away with the nuisance of hundreds crowding and pushing at one particular point like so many "cattle" and being stuffed into the cars like "sardines" on account of shortage of cars.

Therefore, in the name of common decency, civility and humanity, we hope and pray that your worthy company will give prompt relief in every particular.

An investigation is to be started in Allegheny councils for the purpose of ascertaining under what franchise, if any, the Pittsburgh Railways Company is operating street cars on East street, from Royal to the intersection of Perrysville avenue, and on the latter thoroughfare from East street to the city line. This route was covered in the provisions of an ordinance granted the Mellons in 1901, and it was a condition of the grant that the line be completed before August 15, 1903. Tracks were laid on the two streets named, but no lines have been laid on other streets named in the ordinance.

It is said the violation of part of the franchise makes it invalid, and it is asserted that the Pittsburgh Railways Company is operating lines on East street and Perrysville avenue without authority of councils. Charles F. Kirschler, select councilman from the Fifth ward, has decided to make an investigation. Mr. Kirschler says:

"The Pittsburgh Railways Company is operating these lines under the franchise given the Mellons in 1901. That franchise has been forfeited because of the failure of the company to comply with the provisions of the ordinance granting rights of way. It may be that the company has some old ordinance under which it is running these lines, but as yet I have been unable to find such a measure in the city records."

KILLS HIS FORMER EMPLOYE.

Ohio Farmer Calls Man from House Who Had Obtained Judgment Against Him.

TOLEDO, O., Oct. 30.—Ross Schafer, a farmer aged 60, living near Belmore, called John Hann, aged 30, who had been employed by him as a farm hand, from his residence and under cover of the night shot twice at Hann from a hiding place. Hann ran squarely into Schafer and the third shot penetrated his stomach, producing almost instant death.

Hann had secured a judgment against Schafer for services rendered only yesterday afternoon in court, and Schafer sought revenge. Schafer is held to answer to the charge at a preliminary hearing tomorrow morning. Both men are prominent.

HAVING HER HAND BAKED TO REGAIN USE OF IT

For Half an Hour Every Day a Scranton Woman Is Subjected to Three Hundred Degrees of Heat.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—To regain the use of her right hand, Miss Lucy O'Hara is having it baked in 300 degrees of heat for half an hour every day in St. Vincent's hospital. Owing to the absence of moisture in the high temperature the tissues are able to withstand the high caloric, and the patient, although she winced at first under the ordeal, is able to undergo the treatment with little discomfort.

She is about to win a year's battle for the restoration of a member which twice was to have been removed. She has resolutely refused to consent to an amputation and the physicians at the hospital say it will now be a question of only a few weeks before her hand is almost if not quite as good as it ever was.

Miss O'Hara, who lives in Scranton, Pa., contracted septicaemia a year ago through pricking her hand while washing clothes. The hand swelled to twice its natural size and several operations were necessary. Surgeons believed the only means of saving her life was to remove the hand. The poison was thrown out of the system finally, and the hand was left shrunken. Miss O'Hara had practically no control over it.

She was advised by her physician to go to St. Vincent's hospital, where the baking process is being successfully used for rheumatism. The hand is laid in a steam jacket and the temperature is gradually raised. Every day the member is massaged for an hour and every week the patient is put under the influence of an anaesthetic, the fingers are drawn out and the bones and muscles subjected to a kneading process.

WHEELING LINE IS NEARLY DONE

P. & A. Telephone Connection West Is Completed as Far as Bridgeville.

FAST WORK ON BUTLER ROUTE

All the important difficulties in securing rights of way for the new Pittsburgh & Allegheny telephone line to Wheeling, in connection with the national telephone system, have been settled satisfactorily and the line has been completed from Wheeling to Bridgeville. The work from Bridgeville to Pittsburgh will be hurried and it is expected that inside of 30 days the line will be in operation.

This connection will open up a large and important territory covered by independent telephones, with which the Pittsburgh & Allegheny will have connection over a thoroughly modern line.

Rapid work is being done also on the Pittsburgh & Allegheny's new line to Butler. In 15 days of work 10 miles of this has been built, with all the material distributed. It seems probable that the entire 30 miles will be completed before Christmas. As on the other Pittsburgh & Allegheny long-distance lines, private right of way and a direct route have been obtained.

This line will connect the Pittsburgh & Allegheny with the independent 'phones in Northern Pennsylvania, reaching the principal towns, such as Warren, Girard and Titusville. Ultimately it will be a link in the independent route to Buffalo and other New York cities.

The line to Johnstown, completed some time ago, has proved a financial success. The service given is satisfactory and it is being used extensively by large concerns in Pittsburgh and the other towns having interests in Johnstown.

This line also is destined to be an important link. Before this time next year the independent lines in Philadelphia and Baltimore will be connected through it with Pittsburgh and the west.

Telephone, telegraph and other companies having poles for wires have been taking an active interest in the Pittsburgh & Allegheny's case in court against W. P. Soles of McKeesport, involving the company's right to maintain a pole where it had been placed on the sidewalk, when the abutting property holder wished to occupy the ground beneath the pavement. The decision of Judges Collier, Brown and Macfarlane on Saturday, that under its franchise the company was entitled to keep the pole there and that the property holder had no right to use the space beneath the pavement for a vault as Soles has done, is taken as a settlement of an important point.

It is the intention of the Pittsburgh & Allegheny management now to bring suit against Soles to compel him to restore the ground that he had excavated around the telephone pole, or to make him pay the expense in case the company should do the work.

Big Republican Meeting Held.

BELLE VERNON, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The opera house was filled last night at one of the most enthusiastic Republican rallies ever held in Belle Vernon. Addresses were made by Thomas J. Jones of Uniontown, Dr. A. J. Barchfeld of Pittsburgh, Allen P. Cooper of Uniontown, and M. M. Garland of Pittsburgh. Dr. John S. VanVoorhis, who presided at the meeting, will next week cast his 10th vote at a presidential election. His first ballot was cast for Henry Clay in 1844.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Henry—F. E. McFeeley, Natrona; George Wilson, Elizabeth; Gustave LeBold, Rochester, and S. M. Oldham, Cambridge, O.

Duquesne—J. E. Stevens, Erie, and Samuel P. Carter, Somerset.

Monongahela House—Thaddeus Wetzel, Altoona; Thomas Perry, Wheeling, W. Va.; L. L. Dawson, Uniontown; Edward Easter, California, and T. Myers, Washington, Pa.

Seventh Avenue—John Ross, Jamestown; A. W. McCullaway, Punxsutawney; A. W. Findlay, Scottdale, and George C. Lindsey, Butler.

Lincoln—W. R. Barnwall, New Castle, and B. V. Mottarn, Altoona.

Colonial—C. H. Wilson, Roxbury, O.; J. W. Crawford and George Black, Greensburg; John B. Crumbein, Morgantown, W. Va., and E. E. Wilson, Leechburg.

Newell's—H. Q. Dillon, Oil City, and W. O. Potter, Youngstown, O.

WILL PROSECUTE THE BEEF TRUST

Attorney General Moody Will Take Action for Violation of Court's Injunction.

FIXED PRICE TO CONSUMERS

[The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Room 10, Postal Building.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.

There is a controversy between the department of justice and the department of commerce and labor over new revelations in regard to the beef trust. Attorney General Moody has asked for the evidence collected by the agents of the department of commerce and labor bearing on a violation of the court's injunction. James R. Garfield, the commissioner of corporations, has refused to turn this evidence over to the department of justice, stating at the same time that the law does not require him to do this, but on the contrary expressly stipulates that the result of his investigations must be made known by him only to the president.

President Roosevelt can and will turn this evidence over to the department of justice when the report is made to him, and if it shows, as is now understood, that the beef trust is violating the court's injunction, Attorney General Moody will at once take up the matter of prosecution for this new offense.

The investigation by the agents of Commissioner Garfield was continued throughout the summer, and the early fall, and is said to have been exhaustive. Although there is the greatest reticence in Commissioner Garfield's office as to the nature of the evidence obtained, it is understood, on pretty good authority, that a very large part of it is condemnatory of the present operations of the beef trust, and that there is sufficient testimony to warrant submission to the department of justice.

Both the independents and the cattle raisers were free in giving their testimony though the latter, for obvious reasons, desired more or less secrecy. The charge made by Representative Martin that the beef trust managers met to fix a price to be paid to the stockmen appears to have been substantiated and there is also good reasons to believe that there is evidence to show that at the same time they fixed the price to consumers.

At all events, Commissioner Garfield's investigation has shown that the struggle of the trust to crush out the independents is just as great as it was before the government's prosecution and the injunction of the court.

IF YOU HAD A NECK As Long as This Fellow, and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.

25c and 50c. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO. CANTON, O.

OPPOSITION TO MAYOR'S BARGAIN

Common Council Will Fight Private Sale of Engine House Property to Wabash.

RAILROAD HAS FIXED PRICE

Strong opposition will develop in common council Wednesday night to the ordinance authorizing the sale of the engine house property in the First ward, fronting on Fourth and Liberty avenues, to the Wabash railroad. The ordinance provides that this property shall be sold to the railroad for $54,500.

The opponents of the measure will demand the property be advertised and sold at public auction, as was the custom in the last councils, instead of giving the property to the railroad at its own bid. A similar attempt to sell city property to a private corporation at its own bid caused something of a sensation in the old councils, and the rule was adopted that all city property in the future should be advertised and sold at public auction.

In every instance this rule has resulted in the city getting better prices. In one instance, that of the old Oakland police station in Second avenue, the city was the gainer by $2,000, it being first proposed to sell the property to Jones & Laughlin for $3,000, but they were compelled by competitive bidding to pay $5,000 for it.

Building Is Not Paid For.

The engine house property, for which the Wabash is the bidder, has a frontage of 38 feet in Fourth avenue and 20 feet in Liberty avenue. It is claimed by the opponents of the sale in common council that the price, $54,500, is only the value of the ground and that the city is receiving nothing for the engine house itself, which is a two-story brick structure, running clear through from Fourth avenue to Liberty avenue and valued by city assessors at between $10,000 and $15,000. It is claimed by some councilmen that the city ought to receive about $70,000 for the property, the building included.

Mayor Hays has approved the sale of the property to the Wabash at the price fixed by the railroad company, but councilmen claim the mayor is not considering the city's interests in the matter. Director Moore and the mayor propose to take the proceeds of the sale and use it to build a new engine house on the site already owned by the city at Water and Short streets and First avenue. An ordinance to apply the proceeds of the sale to this purpose is already in common council, having been reported affirmatively from the finance committee, together with the ordinance authorizing the sale to the Wabash.

Councilmen opposing the proposition claim if the city is compelled to go to the expense of erecting a new engine house it ought to be paid for the engine house which is to be vacated to the Wabash as well as the land upon which it stands, even if the Wabash is unable to make use of the building.

Larkin Threatens Trouble.

Controller Larkin also threatens to make trouble for the administration in connection with the sale of the engine house property. He has given notice that the administration cannot legally use the proceeds of the sale for building a new engine house until the money has been placed in the general fund of the city and appropriated specifically next year for that purpose.

Common council has postponed its regular meeting from tonight to Wednesday night on account of Hallowe'en. Select council is scheduled to meet this afternoon, but a quorum is doubtful. There are a number of important measures on the president's desk in select council awaiting action, including the bill authorizing the employment of additional men in the water bureau to install meters. The ordinance authorizing the employment of additional employes in the filtration bureau is a law and Director Bigelow is already making appointments under it, notwithstanding Controller Larkin's threat to refuse to pay the new employes because of the ordinance being defective.

Church Nearly Free of Debt.

NEW CASTLE, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The Rev. Dr. I. A. Ketler, president of Grove City college, presided today at the second anniversary services of the Fourth Presbyterian church, of which the Rev. W. G. McConnell is pastor. The congregation recently erected a $6,000 building, nearly all the debt on which was declared off today.

ANNUAL SALE OF RAINCOATS Continues

Better hurry if you want one of these coats at practically half price—

Very few of the darker shades left—

This sale is the greatest we have ever had—

All this season's styles and patterns correctly tailored—

There were about 350 at the start—but they are going rapidly—

$20 and $22 coats at $12.
$25 and $27 coats at $14 and $16

Paulson Bros. Co.
513 Wood St.

HAND SAPOLIO

Is especially valuable during the summer season, when outdoor occupations and sports are most in order.

GRASS STAINS, MUD STAINS and CALLOUS SPOTS

yield to it, and it is particularly agreeable when used in the bath after violent exercise.

ALL GROCERS AND DRUGGISTS

DR. FENNER'S Kidney AND Backache Cure

All Diseases of the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs.
Also catarrh, heart disease, gravel, dropsy, rheumatism, backache, female troubles.

ALSO PURIFIES THE BLOOD.

Don't become discouraged. There is a cure for you. If necessary write Dr. Fenner. He has spent a lifetime curing just such cases as yours. All consultations FREE.

Suffered Intensely with Backache.

Dr. M. M. Fenner, Fredonia, N. Y.

Dear Sir:—For nearly a year I suffered intensely with backache and could hardly bear to stand on my feet. I also felt restless when sitting down. Upon the advice of a friend I tried Dr. Fenner's Kidney and Backache Cure. Two bottles cured me entirely and I can't say too much for this remedy. I also find it pleasant to take.

MRS. J. C. BLACKBURN,
Galesburg, Ill.

Sold by Druggists, 50c. and $1. Get Cook Book and Treatise on the Kidneys—FREE.
For Sale by Jos. Fleming & Son, 410-412 Market St., 1-2 Diamond Sq.

INDIVIDUAL SAFES IN ARMOR PLATE VAULT
$5.00 AND UPWARD PER ANNUM

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Everything for Retail Jewelers, Especially
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503 Market Street, Second Floor.

BALTIMORE & OHIO TO THE WORLD'S FAIR
ST. LOUIS.
3 SOLID VESTIBULED TRAINS DAILY. 3
$15 FIFTEEN DAYS.
$18.10 SIXTY DAYS.
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SPECIAL COACH EXCURSIONS
EVERY DAY
Except Friday and Saturday.
$12
Round Trip From Pittsburgh.

Didn't know it was so wonderful—
The M. & M. Excursionists were astounded at the remarkable accomplishments of the BELL TELEPHONE. Ask them.
THE C. D. & P. TEL. CO.
Call up 8000 Grant; ask for Contract Dept.
Tel. Bldg., Seventh Ave.

TYPEWRITERS
Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. F. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and star brand ribbons.
Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.,
F. S. WEBSTER CO., Prop's.,
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We Carry and Display
A Large Stock and Variety of
Toys, Games, Novelties,
for the amusement of young and old, suitable for all seasons—birthdays, namesday and other occasions.
We cater for both wholesale and retail buyers. We ask no fancy or funny prices. Our prices are always right, whether it's Xmas or any other season of the year. Respectfully,
J. G. LAUER'S TOY HOUSE
620 and 622 LIBERTY STREET.
Entrance on 629 Liberty Street.

Preserves
—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for
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in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—will never spoil nor get moldy. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer.
Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

Save Money
By placing your window cleaning, floor polishing, floor scrubbing, etc., with a responsible company engaged in this business. 900 Pittsburgh customers. Send for prices and references. Both 'phones.
National Window and Office Cleaning Co.,
307 Third Ave.

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 4246 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

Shoes WB LOVELESS & PAIR

Zangwill on Zionism
In The Sunday Gazette

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

Mr. Dooley's Philosophy
In The Sunday Gazette

GANS WILL BE AT WEIGHT AND IS FAVORITE OVER BRITT---OTHER SPORTING

STATE IS W. U. P.'S NEXT HARD GAME

Local Collegians Have Good Chance of Winning—East is Strong at End.

OTHER FOOTBALL GOSSIP

W. U. P.'s victory over California State Normal, Saturday, has raised its stock in the football world many notches. The followers of the W. U. P. eleven are beginning to hope for a victory over State college, which will play Capt. Thompson's team Thanksgiving in Pittsburgh. Not only are the W. U. P. undergraduates, but outsiders as well, inquiring what are W. U. P.'s chances against State. If the locals play the same kind of football against State they did Saturday they have an excellent chance of disposing of the collegians from the eastern part of the state.

Coach Mosse certainly has his pupils in fine shape, both physically and in team work. California was unable Saturday to do anything against them. True, California was weak, in fact about one of the weakest teams that W. U. P. has met this year, but nevertheless W. U. P. demonstrated that it can play high-class football.

It now looks as though W. U. P. will not have a hard opponent until State comes here, unless W. and J. agrees to play. Waynesburg, which will be here this week, is weak and West Virginia, which always put up a game fight against W. U. P., is somewhat of a disappointment. The 130 score made against it by Michigan has taken lots of fighting spirit out of it, according to reports from Morgantown.

East Is Doing Well.

Pittsburghers in general would like to see W. and J. and W. U. P. meet this year, but it looks as though W. and J. will dodge the issue. Reports have the Washington eleven in bad shape, three varsity men being on the hospital list, and if this is true, it is not likely it will take the chance of being beaten by W. U. P., from which team it would rather win than any other on its schedule.

The showing of Walter East, the W. U. P. left end, is gratifying to his friends. East, who played full for Geneva college last year, is perhaps doing better work than any other end on any of the college teams in this part of the state. Not in any game this year have the opponents been able to circle his end, and in advancing the ball and in following its course especially on fumbles, he has not a superior on the W. U. P. eleven. East has a good mate in Perry, the other end.

Grove City's defeat by Westminster Saturday was somewhat of a surprise to those connected with either institution. Grove City played W. U. P. a 12 to 0 game, but Westminster was walloped by the same team by a much larger score. But when Westminster waded through Allegheny college 69 to 0, it began to go to the front in local football circles. This game was one of the most important of the season in this section.

At Syracuse, N. Y., Saturday, Allegheny college was beaten by Syracuse university, 68 to 0. The varsity team scored 52 points in the first half, and in the second the scrub team was put in the field, scoring 17 points. Allegheny had but six regular players in the game, the others being substitutes. The game was called in the second half after 15 minutes of play on account of darkness.

Coach Warner's Opinion.

"The victory of Princeton over Cornell was fairly earned and the score just about indicates the relative strength of the two teams," says Coach Warner of Cornell. Cornell started off with a rush and in the first part of the game outclassed Princeton in both offense and defense.

"As the game progressed Princeton seemed to gain strength and Cornell appeared to be unable to keep up the pace started in the first few minutes. It seemed to me that Princeton did not exhibit as much speed and ginger as they did endurance, and unless the team is handled very carefully they are likely to become overtrained before the Yale game. Princeton plays the championship game about two weeks earlier than Cornell, and it is natural that they should be better able to stand two 35-minute halves at this time than Cornell.

"Cornell's attack was more varied than Princeton's, but the latter helped the runner better and the Princeton players carrying the ball kept their feet much better than the Cornell men. The best thing about the Princeton team was the way the players helped the man with the ball.

"It could hardly be expected that a team with only four or five experienced players on it and outclassed in weight would be able to defeat Princeton, and I am very well satisfied with the showing of the Cornell team."

Penn's Glorious Victory.

"Penn's great and glorious victory was largely due to one of the most elaborately and cunningly conceived systems of defense that has ever been played, says George H. Brooks of Penn's board of coaches. "Harvard has not made a move during the entire season that has not been carefully studied and prepared for by Penn.

"To Head Coach Carl Williams most of the credit is due for the coaching, and his well-organized assistant force has been of the greatest benefit in helping him. But Dr. Williams has developed himself into a great coach in his years of adversity, and in thus giving him credit I include not only results, but methods. Coaches Wharton, Wallace Goodman, Hedges and Dickson handled the linemen most ably and got their own spirit into the linemen at just the right moment. The whole season has been one of gradual development.

"To sum up, I think that Harvard was outgeneraled in that Penn's systems were better. In the second story, Penn's Harvard stuck to a certain style too long, as Penn once did.

"Coach Williams' masterly methods in perfecting every detail made his football eleven a machine gun, aimed at every weakness of the Crimson.

"The kicking superiority of Penn was developed greatly by clever schemes for hurrying and blocking Harvard's kicks."

The singing of college songs, which is usually such a feature of these big games, was greatly missed in the Columbia-Yale game. Columbia being the only team to let loose her voice in song. Then it was only to give voice to their old stand-by, entitled "Stand, Columbia!" the first stanza of which runs as follows:

Mother: Stayed on rock eternal,
Crowned and set upon a height,
Glorified by light supernal
In thy radiance we see light.
Torch, thy children's lamps to kindle,
Beacon star to cheer and guide,
Stand, Columbia! Alma Mater—
Though the ages of time abide!
Stand, Columbia! Alma Mater—
Though the storms of time abide!

Capt. Heston's Day.

A western writer speaks thusly of Capt. Heston of Michigan against Wisconsin:

"On the first play, after Michigan got the ball in the first half, Heston shot through between Bradley and Berike for a 20-yard gain. He would doubtless have scored a touchdown then had he not slipped and fallen, for only little Quarterback Jones stood in his way. This play was prophetic of what the game was to bring forth. It was a Heston game. Michigan's great captain has played many wonderful games, but he was never so brilliant and invincible as today.

"He could not be stopped. No man on the Wisconsin team could stop him without gain, not two men, nor three. The Wisconsin men knew where to be to stop him most of the time, but they couldn't bring him down when they got to him.

"Time and time again the strongest Badgers in the field threw themselves at him full tilt, only to bounce off like harmless rubber balls. In nearly half the plays Heston was given the ball, and he always gained. He went through the line, burst past the tackles, around the end, smashed, hurdled, wriggled—it gained, gained, gained. Every time he was given the ball he stormed irresistibly through the Cardinal team, and his two long runs, one for 65 and the other for 70 yards for touchdowns, were the most brilliant individual plays of the day and the most remarkable ever made against Wisconsin on Randall field.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Ralston Juniors challenge all 8 and 9-year-old teams having hails. Address Walter Simmers, 5702 Stanton avenue, East End.

The Tom Thumbs of Manchester would like to arrange games with all 11 to 12-year-old teams. Address Oscar Tueschor, 1725 Locust street, Allegheny.

A new team has been organized in McKeesport which will be known as the Crescents. Teams desiring games should write Clyde Boyd, 802 Evans avenue, McKeesport.

The Heron Hill five would like to hear from the following teams: Wilmerding, Evans City, Olympics of McKeesport, Beaver college, Wilmerding Y. M. C. A., Pittsburgh and Allegheny Ireams, Manchester and South Side. Address George Shields, Fox 451, Pittsburgh.

AL. EVANS OF PITTSBURGH, HALFBACK ON ALLEGHENY COLLEGE TEAM

ST. LOUIS WANTS CHARLIE STARR

Sam Brown May Figure in Deal Which Will Take Him to Columbus from Toledo.

IN NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

Charlie Starr, the Hazelwood boy who did so well for Youngstown last season, will be tried out by the St. Louis American league club next spring, if he desires to enter the big league.

Starr is a catcher, but at Youngstown he played every position in the infield beside catching at different stages of the campaign, and he worked each position well. Manager McAleer of St. Louis watched him catch at Youngstown and is impressed with his work, and more so when Marty Hogan branded him as the "real goods."

Starr is a right-handed thrower, but a left-handed batter and can clout the ball.

Brown in a Trade.

Sam Brown of West Newton, the leading catcher of the Toledo American association team last summer, may figure in a trade this winter that will send him to the Columbus club of the same league. Manager Clymer of Columbus wanted Brown last year, but Toledo would not listen to an exchange or sale. Clymer is now trying to land him for Columbus.

Brown is a graduate of Grove City college and in a few years expects to be admitted to the bar. During the winter he teaches school. He is now principal of the schools at Smithton, Pa.

The official batting averages of the New England league show that Al. Weddige of Erie, once well known in this section as a player on independent teams, hit third in the official list, and "Red" Calhoun of Allegheny, who was with Haverhill, eighth. Iott of Falls River, who jumped to Altoona, was four notches below Calhoun in the list. Henry Cote, another well known catcher of this section, was with Manchester and he hit at 205. Pitcher Harvey Hollis, who was with Haverhill for a while, hit at 111. Weddige was with the Falls River club. The averages of these players follow:

	S.	A.	B.	R.	B.H.	T.B.	Av.
Weddige	124	500	66	165	213		.330
Calhoun	118	475	68	149	177		.314
Iott	41	161	22	48	68		.298
Cote	91	317	31	65	74		.205
Hollis	20	54	5	6	11		.111

Tim Hurst's Story.

Tim Hurst, he of the many funny stories, experiences on the diamond, was at the recent minor meeting, and Tim unloaded a few of his tales at the banquet table and all of them created rounds of applause and laughter.

"When I was umpiring a game in Chicago one day in the fall," said Tim, "a young bush leaguer made his appearance. He was mild as a May zephyr in that first game, but he made a one-handed stop and a timely hit and the next day he came to the park strutting on the field with his chest so far expanded that he could not expectorate over it.

"He paid no more attention to me than if I was a lamppost when he came to the bat the first time, but when I called a strike he whirled around and gave me one of those looks that are calculated to make you crawl on the ground.

"'You know they have corners on them in this league,' said I, and he handed back this: 'I know they have, but I didn't think they were bay windows.'"

W. & J. STILL REFUSES TO CONSIDER W. U. P.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—"They might as well not waste their paper," said a member of the Washington and Jefferson athletic committee today, when shown the published statement that the football authorities at W. U. P. would formally challenge the local institution to a game to be played at Exposition park on Saturday, November 12.

"Washington and Jefferson has made a final decision in regard to a game with the Western University of Pennsylvania and issued a statement to that effect," he continued. "And any proposition coming from them for a game will not be considered by the athletic committee." This statement is the same as was made earlier in the season when W. U. P. was clamoring for a game anywhere between Washington and Jefferson and W. U. P. If the local institution was disposed to play W. U. P. it would be impossible to arrange the game on November 12, the date suggested by the Pittsburgh institution. Washington and Jefferson will play Ohio Medical university at Columbus on that day. This is one of the most important annual games and the local authorities would cancel it under no consideration."

W. and J. will be worked hard this week to get ready for the game next Saturday with Westminster.

PLAYED TIE GAME.

Western Reserves Holds Ohio Northern to a 5 to 5 Score.

ADA, O., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Western Reserve university sprung a big surprise upon Ohio Northern university on the fair grounds field yesterday afternoon, and held the strong Ada team to a tie score. Both teams scored one touchdown in the first half, but failed goal in each case. There was no scoring in the second half. Line-up:

Reserve—5.		O. N. U.—5.
Malin	L.E.	Rittman
Stickles	L.T.	Boyer
Metzgar	L.G.	Evans
Counts	C.	Newcomer
Coles	R.G.	West
Hodgeman	R.T.	B. Metzgar
Curtis-Smith	R.E.	Price
Fosdick	Q.B.	Sougwili
King-Brooks	L.H.	Walker-Geiger
Boyle	R.H.	Boyd
Prowitt-King	F.B.	Mackown

Touchdowns—Boyle, Geiger. Officials—Dr. Schultz of Ft. Wayne and Baer of Oberlin. Time of halves—25 and 20 minutes.

Princeton Prep. Loses Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The Bethlem Preparatory school defeated the Princeton Preparatory school yesterday in a hard-fought game by the score of 6 to 0. The Princeton boys worked down to 5-yard line, but lost the ball because quarterback overstepped time limit in giving his signals. Three South Americans played for the visitors. The line-up:

Princeton Prep.—0.		Bethlem Prep.—6.
Campbell	L.E.	Abel
Parker	L.T.	Devlin
Payne-Carr	L.G.	Ocks
Pointdexter	C.	Valeri
Trimble	R.G.	Sheridan
Kohne-Little	R.T.	Lenard
Kerr	R.E.	Knox
Montgomery	Q.B.	Carver
Warrick	L.H.	Kline
Harrington	R.H.	Speiers
Reifer	F.B.	Bennett

Touchdown—Leonard. Goals from touchdown—Speiers. Referee and umpire—Russell. Time of halves—20 minutes.

Row Over Officials and No Game.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The game which was to have been played yesterday between the football teams of Lawrenceville and the St. Paul's school of Garden City did not take place, because of a disagreement as to the officials. When the St. Paul's team arrived at Lawrenceville it found that the local eleven had chosen Underhill of Princeton for referee and Bergen of Princeton for umpire, and refused to recognize the official whom the Long Island team had brought with it. Weymouth, the old Yale fullback, who is coaching the St. Paul's team, called his eleven off the gridiron when the disagreement could not be brought to a settlement, and the visitors left town with considerable ill feeling over the incident.

SYCAMORES CHALLENGED BY THE CRESCENTS

The Crescent A. C. of the East End, one of the leading teams in the 85-90-pound football class, wants the championship of that division decided before the close of the season.

The Sycamore A. C. of Allegheny, which now lays claim to the title, is making rapid strides toward taking the short again. It has not been defeated this year and has not had a score made against it. The Crescent A. C., too, has not suffered defeat, but it has been scored on. Both will claim the championship. Manager Carr of the Crescents is desirous of having the two teams meet on neutral grounds to play for the title. Says Manager Carr of the Crescents:

"The Crescents will play the Sycamores at any neutral place and on any date, with the understanding that each will play its regular players, no 'ringers' being allowed. We have November 12 open and we will give this date to the Sycamores. We can play in Friendship Park, and it is one of no better place for such a game. I will meet Manager Laughren of the Sycamores at the office of The Gazette sporting editor Wednesday night and talk business with him if he wants to play for the championship."

SMITH'S SISTER DIED WHILE GAME WAS PLAYED

BOSTON, MASS., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—When the Penn football players arrived at their hotel Saturday evening, joyous as a pack of schoolboys at play, big Smith, Penn's star fullback, who had been the mainstay of the Quaker team in their victory over Harvard, was met by the saddening news that while he had been winning fame on the gridiron his sister had died at the Smith home in Pennsylvania. The big fellow was heartbroken and the sad occurrence has cast a damper over the rejoicing of the victorious Pennsylvanians.

They Still Play Baseball.

The Sheraden team defeated the Riverview team at Island park yesterday 9 to 5. Score:

Sheraden.	R.	H.	P.A.	E.	Riverview.	R.	H.	P.A.	E.
Naugh'n 2	1	2	1	1	0	Horen 1	1	1	10	0	0
Foley s	2	2	0	1	0	Fisher m	1	1	1	2	0
Hyatt m	2	1	0	0	1	Wharton c	1	0	8	0	1
Pollock r	1	1	0	0	0	Bradley r	1	0	0	0	3
Fulton 3	1	1	1	2	0	Naugh'n 3	0	1	6	3	0
Jessup l	0	0	0	0	0	Boyd s	0	0	0	0	0
Spahr c	2	2	12	1	0	M.O'Br'n 2	0	0	1	3	0
Swift p	0	2	0	2	0	P.O'Br'n	1	0	0	0	0
Herron	1	0	1	7	0	Brucker p	1	0	1	2	0
Totals	9	12	21	7	2	Totals	5	3	21	10	4

Three-base hit—Flecher. Two-base hits—Foley, Spahr, Pollack. P. Naughton, R. Naughton. Home runs—Hyatt. Stolen bases—Shearden, 5; Riverview, 1. Struck out—By Brucker, 9; by Swift, 12.

Sunday Football at Massillon.

MASSILLON, O., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—In a game of football at the new park today between the Reserves of Massillon and the Cuyahoga Falls team the score was: Reserves, 33; Cuyahoga Falls, 0. The game, which was warmly contested, was witnessed by 5,000 people.

Eagle Bowlers Victorious.

The Eagle and McGee teams of the St. Augustine Casino Bowling league played three good games at the Casino alleys, the final average being 762 to 746 in favor of the former team. The teams will play again Wednesday evening.

Gans Is the Favorite.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 30.—The betting on the Britt-Gans fight continues light. The prevailing odds are 10 to 8, with Gans the public choice. It is thought Gans will enter the ring a 7 to 10 favorite at least.

Baseball League for Virginia.

A Virginia State league will be formed next season, with clubs at Richmond, Norfolk, Lynchburg and Newport News.

Fast Time on Motorcycle.

PARIS, Oct. 30.—At Gaillon today Lanfranchi, on a motorcycle, rode a kilometer in 29 3-5 seconds.

GAME TOO EARLY FOR THE CRIMSON

Harvard Coach Says Penn Battle Should Have Been Decided Later in Season.

YALE HAS OLD STYLE PLAYS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Oct. 30.—Harvard has been wondering all day today just how it happened that Pennsylvania defeated the crimson eleven yesterday. There is no getting around the fact that before yesterday's game the undergraduates thought that they had one of the greatest elevens that ever played football, and now that the bottom has been knocked out of that they do not know just where they are.

Little blame is attached to the players, it is laid to the doors of the coaches, and no doubt that is just where it belongs.

Head Coach Wrightington in his comment on the game says: "There is no gainsaying the fact that the defeat by Pennsylvania was an especially keen disappointment, although the public had evidently very much underestimated the Pennsylvania team. The Harvard coaches expected a close game, though not an actual defeat. Last spring when the question of advancing the Pennsylvania game one week earlier came up, the Harvard management realized that they were taking great chances in playing Pennsylvania so early in the season.

"It seemed best, however, in view of the fact we have never been prepared for the Yale game when the usual two weeks have intervened, because an entirely different kind of offense and defense has had to be developed for each game to place the game a week earlier, thus allowing us more time in which to change our style of play.

"That this was a mistake so far as the Pennsylvania game is concerned, was apparent."

Yale.

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—"We did not have to show any of our best plays yesterday. We stuck to the simplest and most old-fashioned Yale football. This week we shall continue to perfect the team in more versatile and open plays in secret practice," said a Yale coach tonight.

None of the men who were in the game were injured and Yale's hopes and Yale's stock have taken a leap upward. Confidence that is dangerous is manifesting itself among the players when Princeton and Harvard are mentioned.

The game with Columbia in New York yesterday boomed the stock of Capt. Hogan's eleven at Yale. The showing made by the Yale team left no doubt in the minds of its admirers about the strength of the eleven. The game resulted most satisfactorily for the Blues' coaches, as not a player was hurt or even bruised. The work of McCoy was surprisingly good and the showing made by Leavenworth has been nothing short of a discovery. Leavenworth has been playing on the scrub team, and yesterday was his first trial on the varsity. His exhibition in the New York game gives the coaches one more man to consider for the back field positions.

The final makeup of the back field is still uncertain, as "Jack" Owsley is on the hospital list and did not get a chance in Saturday's game. Yale has only one more practice game left, namely, that with Brown in this city on Saturday.

Princeton.

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The Tigers arrived home this morning from Ithaca pretty sore in body but happy that they got off as well as they did. The coaches are far from being satisfied with the work of the eleven, particularly on the defense. In the first half Cornell found every position in the line for good-sized gains. The most vulnerable points in the line were on the left of center, principally through Dillon and Cooney.

The only explanation that can be offered for this is that Dillon has been out for over five days, and therefore lacked the necessary practice. Those who saw the game believe that another cause for the poor defense of the left side lies in the back field.

The coming week will be the crucial one, as the finishing touches will practically all be on Saturday when the Tigers line up against the Soldiers.

Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, MICH., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Michigan was football mad tonight for even the most imaginative Michigan rooters never expected the big Wisconsin score. The walkaway was taken here in the spirit of a 1904 championship. Already woo and tonight's celebration was the biggest of recent years. From the depot 1,000 students on a long rope dragged the two 'bus loads of the team to training headquarters. The campus fireworks which had been stored in the quarters were brought out and furnished continuous illumination. Michigan has only one game between now and Chicago, the easy Drake contest next Saturday. Since Chicago closes Michigan's season, only one day's rest will be allotted Michigan. On Tuesday will begin the task of putting Michigan into the form which is not ordinarily reached until Thanksgiving.

Wisconsin.

MADISON, WIS., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—Wisconsin came out of the terrific battle with Michigan in much better shape than might have been expected. Although the men are all sore none of them sustained injuries which will keep them out of the game for any considerable length of time.

Findlay received a painful cut over the eye which will keep him out of scrimmage for the greater part of the week, but with this single exception all of the men will be in the lineup by Wednesday. The team displays fine spirit and will begin practice for the game with the Gophers on November 12 by a hard scrimmage. Determination that marked their work in the preparation for the Michigan game. The relative strength of the Gophers and Wisconsin are determined by the comparative scores against Drake and Grinnell gives the Badgers hope of victory against Minnesota.

U. of P.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The University of Pennsylvania faculty has declared tomorrow a holiday at the university and every undergraduate will be permitted to cut classes to properly celebrate the victory of the Quakers over Harvard on Saturday. The team will arrive in the morning and will be met at the station by an immense parade and escorted to the training quarters, when there will be speeches by members of the faculty and the coaches.

In the evening there will be an immense bonfire on the old athletic field, followed by another monster parade.

The practice tomorrow afternoon will be open and the entire student body will go to Franklin field to cheer the team as it starts preparations for the Lafayette game on Saturday.

CAMPBELL MAY HAVE A CHANCE WITH M'CLELLAND

If Loudon Campbell wins his bout on the coming Saturday night from Solly Stroup, Manager Mason will match Jack McClelland to meet him Monday, November 14. McClelland will start to train today. Tonight at Old City hall the athletic and vaudeville entertainment will take place. Some of the performers who will appear are Eddie Greiner, Skipper Pursely, Patsy Brannigan, Kid McMarnis, Fred Crusek, Louis Snyder, 100 pounders; Paul Moore, Joe Alton, Frank Walling, Tommy Trimble, Young Feeny, Cliff Mason, Bert Conley, Mike Madden and Young Zirlinger. The returns of the Gans-Britt 20-round fight will be received.

JACK O'NEILL'S BOLD DEFI; WANTS TO RUN FAST MEN

BOSTON, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—"Jack" O'Neill, the fast center fielder of the Washington American league club, declared today that he is willing to run a match race against Harry Bay of Cleveland, Harry McCormick of Pittsburgh, George Browne of the Giants, or Pat Dougherty of the New York Americans.

"I have a record of 10 seconds flat for 100 yards," said O'Neill, "and I do not think that any man in the American or National league can do better than that. I am ready to make arrangements for a match, and am willing to make a reasonable side bet on the result. It is immaterial to me which player accepts my challenge."

Notice to "Red" Calhoun.

"Red" Calhoun is to be at The Gazette office tonight at 8 o'clock.

Coach Excursions to St. Louis Every Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

$12.00 round trip. Tickets good seven days—in coaches only. Fifteen-day tickets on sale every day—$15.00, good in Pullman cars upon payment of Pullman rates.

A FAST END.

TOM GILLESPIE
Of the Champion Shadyside Academy Team.

RUNNERS GO FROM JAMAICA TO THE AQUEDUCT COURSE

Hamburg Belle Will Carry Top Weight. H. M. Ziegler to Retire from Turf.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Only three days more of the Jamaica meeting and on Thursday the racing fraternity will fold their tents and pull up sticks for the Queens county gathering at Aqueduct. There are yet, however, two or three stake events to be decided at Jamaica, and not the least important is the Richmond handicap at six furlongs, which forms a part of tomorrow's program.

Hamburg Belle has been again dignified with top weight, 124 pounds, though this is three pounds less than she was called upon to carry in the Ravenswood on Thursday last. The outsider, Scotch Plume, with only 90 pounds, beat her by a head on that occasion, and the thing to discover is whether any outsider is again going to put her nose out. The most dangerous contender looks to be Cloten, from the same stable as Scotch Plume, and he alone of the number seems to threaten danger. The Paget filly will, without a doubt, be the favorite again, though there should be a good price forthcoming. The remainder of the program for tomorrow is composed of two handicaps and three selling races.

The well-known owner, H. M. Ziegler of Cincinnati, is the latest to announce his intention of selling out his racing string. He has a number of new ventures on his hands in the shape of theatrical management, and finds that his time will be too fully occupied with his business during the coming year to devote any time to amusement. His retirement is only temporary.

There are several useful animals among his number, trained by Charles Hughes of Sheepshead bay, and these, together with his batch of yearlings, purchased this summer, will come up for sale on the last Saturday of the Aqueduct meeting, the same day as the sale of E. R. Thomas' racing stock, November 12.

MINORS NOT SEEKING WAR.

George Tebeau Says Baseball Public Misunderstands the Little Organizations.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—No formal declaration of war will be issued, and the national agreement, under the terms of which all the big and little leagues are at present operating, will not be shattered, providing the diplomatic leaders in the minor circuits continue to hold the balance of power and maintain their present status.

George Tebeau of Louisville and Owner Havenor and Manager Joe Cantillon of the Milwaukee club yesterday returned from New York, where they have played important parts in the annual meeting of the National Association of Minor Leagues.

Last week the news of the threatened revolt against the prevailing conditions came from that great. According to these reports, the minor leagues had by a unanimous vote decided to ignore the national commission's decision in the case of Pitcher Skel Roach vs. the Butte (Mont.) club, and also revised the drafting laws.

Then spoke B. B. Johnson, president of the American league, and Chairman Garry Herrmann of the national commission, that if the minor leagues did not accept the national commission in the Roach case the two major leagues would consider the national agreement broken and promptly proceed to ignore all claims made by the minor organizations.

When George Tebeau, who owns the Louisville club, and is a powerful factor in both the American association and Western league, heard this story yesterday, he denied it.

"There must be some mistake," said Tebeau. "The minor leagues are not looking for trouble, and on the face of the returns their side of the case has not been stated. To begin with, we are not looking for any trouble, but are working hard to place baseball on a sound and strong foundation. It is true that at the meeting in New York we did adopt a plan for the revision of the drafting and selling clauses in the national agreement, which included the creation of a new class, to be known as AA. We also elected a new board of arbitration, of which I was made chairman. The members of the board are to appear before the national commission at the January meeting and submit the proposed amendments to the national agreement.

"This new class AA is supposed to include the American association and the California and Eastern leagues. It provides the releases of no players can be sold after August 1 and that the drafting price shall be $1,500 for each man picked by the two major leagues.

"Class A includes the Western and Southern leagues, while all the smaller leagues will be graded according to their relative strength, in classes B, C and D. All these conditions, as I understand it, met with approval of Messrs. Herrmann, Johnson and Pulliam before our New York meeting."

THREE ARE IN A TIE.

De Oro, Keogh and Hueston Will Play for the Pool Championship of the World.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—Alfredo De Oro of New York, Jerome Keogh of Buffalo and Thomas Hueston of St. Louis are tied for the pool championship of the world. De Oro winning tonight's game from Hueston 125 to 47. Each player named has won five out of seven games, and had Hueston won tonight's game he would have captured the championship. Keogh and Hueston will play off tomorrow night and De Oro will play the winner Tuesday. Standing of the players:

	Won.	Lost.
Hueston	5	2
De Oro	5	2
Keogh	5	2
Eby	4	3
Clearwater	4	3
Weston	3	4
Sherman	1	6

Opening Basketball Game.

The opening basketball game of the season at Manchester will be put on the boards at Raleigh hall, corner of Locust and Market streets, Wednesday evening, the date on which the initial games of the Manchester and Raleigh leagues are slated to take place. Two games will be played, the first by the Tom Thumbs and the Manchester Midgets of the Raleigh league, followed immediately by a contest between the Manhattan A. C. and the Fowler A. C. of the Manchester league. Manchester has completed arrangements with the East Liverpool team, the champions of Ohio, for a game next Thursday evening, November 3, at East Liverpool.

GANS TIPS SCALE AT 133 NOTCH

Weighs After Road Work and Feels Fine—His Retinue of Trainers Is Pleased.

BRITT IS UNDER THE MARK

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., Oct. 30.—Joe Gans weighed less than 133 pounds at 4 o'clock this afternoon. How much less the writer does not know, but as the beam of the weighing machine did not move when Gans stood on the platform it was evident that he was well under the notch called for by his agreement with Britt.

The test of Gans' weight was made when he came in from his road work at San Rafael. Incidentally, the way he finished his jaunt showed that training has not taken the vim out of him. He came into his quarters on the run after covering seven miles and he went up the nine stairs leading to the Shannon cottage in two bounds. "Kid" Sullivan, who accompanied him, said they ran nearly the entire distance out and back. Gans stripped quickly and stepped on the weighing machine platform while his body was still moist with perspiration. Louis Levy, secretary of the board of health, had previously balanced the scales and placed the plummet at the 133-pound notch. Gans steadied the oscillating weights and beam a moment and then stood erect. The beam didn't move and there was surprise on the faces of those around.

"I wonder will Britt make the weight," said Gans, and there was a laugh at Joe's suggestion. "I'll bet he is having a harder time getting there than I am," added Gans resentfully.

Negro Feels Strong.

Jack Grant, the well known Portland sportsman, was among those who watched Gans weigh. In order to assure himself there was no mistake about it, Grant weighed himself. He weighed 192 pounds. On his return to the city he went to Harry Corbett's and weighed himself again on the machine that will be used at the ringside tomorrow night. He weighed 191 pounds this time.

As the official machine showed a difference of a pound in favor of Gans it meant that Gans really weighed less than 132 at San Rafael today. Gans looked less drawn than he did several days ago when he weighed something over 134 pounds. He was asked a dozen times probably how he felt and his reply was always the same.

"I couldn't wish to feel better and I want it understood that there will be no excuses on the score of overtraining if I am defeated."

Gans' work today consisted of two trips on the road. He had cut down his supply of liquids but did not stint himself so far as food was concerned. "I had a good breakfast this morning and a hearty dinner later," said Joe. "I will eat another square meal before the day is over, but I will only eat twice tomorrow."

Has Good Shift.

Large numbers of sports congregated at Gans' training quarters and considerable curiosity was evinced in regard to his weight. When the boys found that he was well inside 133 pounds many discussions arose as to what effect the reduction would have on his fighting force. A crowd of at least 100 watched him coming up the long stretch of road like a race horse and then fly up the steps leading to his cottage, and the majority of these held the opinion that hard work had not robbed Gans of his stamina.

"I know that Gans is a great boxer," said Britt when your correspondent asked him whether he thought that Gans was smarter with his hands than Frank Erne or Martin Canole. "Come to think of it," continued the son of the plumber, "I do not see where this coon is entitled to be called better, so far as the art figures, than the men you have mentioned."

One of the arguments made by those who are betting on Gans is that the negro has a shift that puzzled Walcott and which will also puzzle Britt. Martin Canole has a shift as befuddling as anything ever seen in the ring, and Britt was better than Canole.

"Down deep in your heart, Jimmy, have you figured how long this fight is going to last?" he was asked.

Britt Will Be Busy.

"I've tried to calculate," answered James, "but cannot say. All I can tell you is that I will work as hard as I can to settle it in the first round. If I don't land in the first round I will do all I can to have the verdict rendered in the second. If it doesn't come to an end in the second I will try to make the pace faster in the third, and so on. So far as I am concerned there will be none of this sparring-for-an-opening business. I'm resolved to be busy from the drop of the hat to the moment he or I go down and out. I don't think the battle will last the 20 rounds."

Britt breezed along seven or eight miles of road today and got off the scales weighing 132½ pounds. Nothing was taken on this morning. Jimmy lolled around the rest of the day, taking no work of any kind. Tonight he took a street car ride into Oakland and saw the show at "Ye Liberty" theater. He will sleep at Croll's until late in the morning. If he feels over-lively on getting up he will take a short run just to work off superfluous energy.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

PHILLIES MAY GO FOR $100.

Sheriff's Sale Next Wednesday Likely to Prove a Farce.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The sale of the Philadelphia baseball club by the sheriff next Wednesday will be a farce, because the only asset is the lease on the grounds at Broad and Huntingdon streets. This may possibly bring $100 and will be bought by a representative of the western stockholders.

The club will then be reorganized and Duffy will be retained as manager. It is said that the National league club owners have pledged themselves to help strengthen the team, and, in view of the fact that the athletics, they believe they have a chance to divide equally the patronage with the American league. Few of the men who were under Duffy last season will be here again, and with an entirely new team Duffy is expected to make a success.

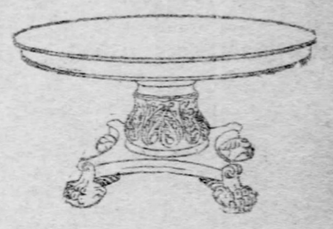
Leithead Passers Are Beaten.

The Sycamore basketball team beat the Leitheads Saturday night, 33 to 22. Lineup:

Sycamore.		Leitheads.
Feeney-Schaur	F.	McArtle
Malley	F.	Fleger
Kelfer	C.	Williams
Quinn	G.	Pugh
Whitesides	G.	Jenkins

Goals from field—Whitesides, 6; Malley, 2; Quinn, 4; Kelfer, 3; McArtle, 2; Fleger, 2; Williams, 2; Jenkins, 2. Goals from foul—Whitesides, 1; Kelfer, 2; McArtle, 6.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)



This Dining Room Table

is one of many artistic designs to be found in this stock. The massive supports are beautifully carved.

Should you examine it critically you will at once observe its superior and highly artistic merits.

A casual inspection of this, the largest stock of furniture in the world, will reveal much that is beautiful and at inviting prices.

McELVEEN'S
(McElveen Furniture Co.)
526-527-529 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Koercher's
439 WOOD ST.
"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

IN THE LITTLE WINDOW CASH REGISTER BANK.

Pennies, nickels and dimes are inserted in the same slot, a turn of the crank detects the denomination, automatically adds the value to the amount previously contained in the bank, and shows the total in large clear figures on the face. The mechanism can be set to unlock after each dollar has been deposited or after $5.00 or $10.00 has been deposited. PRICE..... $2.50

SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 5, 6:30 to 10:00 P. M. Only.
STARRETT'S 4-inch Combination Square With Hardened Blade, 35c

By mail, 4c additional.

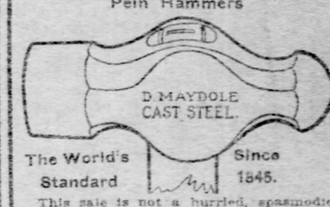
Gillette Safety Razor Wins
St. Louis, Mo., October 23.—The Gillette Sales Co., Chicago, was awarded Gold Medal at Fair for beauty, safety and practical shaving qualities of their safety razor. It has by far the largest sale of any in the world.

IN OUTSIDE SHOWCASE.
KAERCHER'S SPECIAL SOLID STEEL HATCHET.

Fitted with extra white hickory handles, secured to hatchet with steel wedges.
Price 35c

ON FRIDAY ONLY WE WILL SELL ZUCHRO PUNCH.
Made wholly of steel and nickel-plated.
PRICE, 15c.

354th SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
Genuine Maydole's Machinist Ball Pein Hammers



The World's Standard — Since 1845.

This sale is not a hurried, spasmodic effort. It represents the careful thought of the best experts in securing the best goods.

Every Hammer forged from crucible cast steel and carefully tempered by hand—each end to proper hardness for its use, leaving eye soft.

No smashing of the face or ball; no cracking at eye. We guarantee each Hammer.

Price of 1 lb., 1¼ lb., or 1 1-2 l

FIRST PRESIDENT NOT A BRITON

Choice of Carnegie by Iron and Steel Institute Breaks All Precedent.

VISITS PITTSBURGH TWO DAYS

Pittsburgh is again to be honored by a meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute. In 1890 the iron trade of America was first honored by the selection of this country for a meeting of the Iron and Steel Institute, and now, after an interval of 14 years, this great association of the leading iron and steel manufacturers of the world will again hold a meeting on American soil.

Although of necessity a British institution, having its headquarters in London and the majority of the members being residents of the United Kingdom, the Iron and Steel Institute is nevertheless of a cosmopolitan character, not less than 19 countries being represented in its membership. While its meetings are usually held in Great Britain, it has quite frequently favored other countries with its meetings. It has met in France, Germany, Belgium, Sweden, Austria and Spain, as well as in America, as above mentioned.

This year it is particularly fitting that the institute should hold a meeting in the United States in view of the fact that its president is Andrew Carnegie. In the elevation of Mr. Carnegie to the highest possible point in its power to give, the institute has departed from all precedent in its history, and he is its first president not a British subject.

Visited Here in 1890.

The British members of the institute who visited this country in 1890 were the recipients of such extended hospitality and were given such unrestricted liberty in visiting the American iron and steel establishments that when last year an invitation was extended to the institute by its American members to hold its meeting on this side of the Atlantic in 1904 the invitation was accepted enthusiastically. Preparations have been made which are of such a character that the meetings, which will be held in this city early in November, will be a memorable occasion in the history of the institute.

This great organization, which now has on its rolls about 1,800 members, dates from 1869, and its first meeting was held in Westminster Palace hotel, London. The duke of Devonshire was its first president, while among the direct promoters of the project were Sir Lowthiar Bell, Edward Williams, Davis Dale, John Jones, Sir Henry Bessemer, Sir William Siemens, Lord Frederick Cavendish, Josiah Smith, Robert Heath and William Menelaus.

The institute was founded at an auspicious period. The iron and steel industry of the world was at that time on the threshold of its modern development. The manufacture of pig iron was just beginning to be conducted on scientific principles. The Bessemer process and the open-hearth process had fairly begun to work out their destiny of revolutionizing the iron trade. It has been well said that the foundation in 1869 of the Iron and Steel institute supplied for the first time a recognized tribunal and parliament of metallurgical science, in which the merits and defects of processes and appliances, of systems and principles, could be threshed out with a view to the ultimate evolution of truth.

Two Days in Pittsburgh.

In the approaching meeting in America the business sessions of the institute will be held in New York city, after which they will visit Washington where a reception will be tendered them by prominent citizens and a further reception by President Roosevelt. After visiting Philadelphia they will leave for Pittsburgh, arriving this evening. Quite an elaborate program has been laid out for their entertainment while in the Smoky City.

Tomorrow the members of the institute will be taken by special trolley and special train to visit the Duquesne and Homestead works of the Carnegie Steel Company, luncheon being served at noon on a special train through the courtesy of the officials of the Carnegie Steel Company. While the members of the institute, over 200 of them, are being thus shown part of the wonders of Pittsburgh, the 100 or more ladies accompanying them will be entertained by a drive through Schenley park, over Beechwood boulevard, through the residence district of the East End, and by an informal reception and luncheon at the Country club on Beechwood boulevard at noon, where a number of Pittsburgh ladies will be on hand to do them honor. In the evening a general reception will be tendered the members of the institute and the ladies accompanying them at the Hotel Schenley, the Schenley being the headquarters of the institute while in Pittsburgh.

Local Committees Appointed.

On the second day the visitors will be taken by special trolley, on Wednesday morning, to the Edgar Thomson works of the Carnegie Steel Company, thence by a special train to East Pittsburgh to view the various plants of the Westinghouse interests, luncheon again being served en route, and in the evening quite a formal banquet will be tendered them in one of the newly-completed work shops of the Westinghouse company, returning by special train to East Liberty station and the Hotel Schenley later in the evening.

The names of the various committees having the entertainment of the visitors in charge are given below, the chairmen of all these various committees forming an executive committee of which Julian Kennedy is in turn president.

Executive committee — Julian Kennedy, chairman; J. M. Camp, secretary; C. W. Bray, F. J. Torrance, Alex. M. Jenkinson, John S. Jackson, Robert Pitcairn.

Program committee—Robert A. Walker, Emil Swanson, Walter M. McFarland, M. F. J. Porter, W. Lucien Scaife, John McLean, James Scott, C. W. Bray, chairman.

Reception committee—A. C. Dinkey, Dr. John A. Brashear, Dr. W. J. Holland, Thomas Morrison, H. J. Heinz, John C. Oliver, John Eaton, D. C. Ripley, H. K. Porter, Francis J. Torrance, chairman.

Entertainment committee — W. Linford Smith, J. G. Bennett, H. G. Wasson, John R. McGinley, Charles A. Painter, David G. Kerr, Alex. M. Jenkinson, chairman.

Transportation committee—W. L. Abbott, J. M. Schoonmaker, J. D. Callery, Col. Samuel Moody, R. A. Finney, Homer J. Lindsay, W. H. Keech, Robert Pitcairn chairman.

Finance committee—William McConway, W. W. Blackburn, W. N. Frew, M. P. Jones, Jr., W. P. Snyder, F. L. Robbins, William Flinn, Reuben Miller, Emil Winter, John Caldwell, James W. Friend, A. W. Mellon, John B. Jackson, chairman.

$47.20 Colorado and Return.

Round trip winter tourist tickets are on sale daily from Chicago to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo at the rate of $47 20 via the Chicago, Union Pacific & Northwestern line, good on fast through trains, with high class equipment. The best of everything. Correspondingly low rates from all points. For maps, booklets and list of Colorado hotels with rates apply to your home agent or address W. A. Cox, general agent, 601 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, Pa.

INSTALLMENT MORTGAGES

The Peoples Savings Bank, Wood street and Fourth avenue, has plenty of money to loan on good residence or business property in Allegheny county. By its plan of installment mortgages the principal may be reduced at each interest period. Write for booklet.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

MASSIVE FOUNDATIONS ARE BEING LAID FOR COUNTY JAIL

Sandstone and Concrete Will Make Escape of Prisoners Practically Impossible.

OLD WALLS LESS SECURE

If the prisoners, who happen to be confined in the Allegheny county jail within the next 50 years, happen to get an idea that they can effect an escape easily, they will be sadly disappointed. While the old jail was always regarded as fairly safe, the addition now being built by the A. & S. Wilson Company, will be proof against the most cunning plots of its inmates. Just now the old walls are torn open and exposed in a way that looks dangerous, although they are perfectly safe. The old yard wall, which extended only five feet below the surface, offers the most striking contrast to the new work in progress. Under the old wall it would have been comparatively easy to get a tunnel, and even the materials of the wall were not such as to make such an effort futile, if an opening had been started. But the foundations of the new yard wall, in some places, are being sunk to a depth of 27 feet. Where the Pennsylvania Railroad tunnel crosses the jail yard, the bottom of the wall will be on a level with the bottom of the tunnel. The excavations are being made to accord with new grade of Fifth and Sixth avenues, if the hump should be removed.

The foundation walls are made by placing two layers of big sandstone blocks on the outer edges of a trench six feet wide and filling in the middle with concrete. This wall will make an almost adamant foundation on which the yard wall will rise to a height of 35 or 40 feet. The materials of this wall have not yet been decided, but it will be built of either granite or sandstone. Fifty carloads of granite from Milford, Mass., are now on the tracks awaiting the pleasure of the contractors. The foundations are ready for the compound girders on the diagonal wing and this week the steel frame will be started.

Old Jail Walls Exposed.

Laying Foundations of the Addition.

DR. McEWAN TALKS TO PRINCETON STUDENTS

Pittsburgh Pastor Discourses on Importance of Independent Thinking.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Oct. 30.—The Rev. Dr. William L. McEwan, the Presbyterian pastor of Pittsburgh, gave his annual heart-to-heart talk to the Princeton students in Marquand chapel this morning. Dr. McEwan spoke on purity and right thinking, saying in part:

"The duty of thinking is an important part of a university course and is simply a discipline of the mind through study. The number of pages of Latin translated is not nearly so important as learning how to think straight and thorough. In this generation the independent thinker is the one who succeeds, and remember that thought of a man determines his character.

"Some business men have unblushingly announced that the only benefit of a college education is to help a man accumulate money more rapidly, and if he does not they regard him a failure. There is a prevalent custom now to excuse the method of making money and when a community excuses wrongs it has reached a very low standard. There is a pressure from all sides to concentrate thought on material things, but for a thinking being to be satisfied with an abundance of material things is one of the saddest things in life.

"Every college man has his dreams and whether or not they are fulfilled, it is useful for him to have a high standard. Many dreams may be unfulfilled, but a student can keep intact his ideals of honor, purity and duty and so elevate his character.

"That end is pure which God has kept out of the hands of men for everything they touch is defiled. Aim for purity of thought, knowing that purity of soul is more than conformity to the moral standards."

Attendance at World's Fair.

ST. LOUIS, Oct. 30.—The record of attendance at the world's fair for the week ending Saturday, October 29, follows: Monday, October 24, 110,499; Tuesday, 121,865; Wednesday, 133,356; Thursday, 135,690; Friday, 123,269; Saturday, 124,391. Total, 749,368. Recapitulation: April, one day, 187,703; May, 26 days, 1,601,391; June, 26 days, 2,124,836; July, 27 days, 2,-343,557; August, 27 days, 3,088,743; September, 26 days, 3,651,873; October, 25 days, 3,535,102. Total, 15,933,205.

THE THREE RIVERS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Oct. 30.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. at Cincinnati was 4.1 feet and falling. Clear and cool. Today's departures were: Katie Mac, Portsmouth, and Lizzie Bay, Louisville.

WHEELING—River 3 feet 10 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool. No departures.

GALLIPOLIS—River 3 feet 6 inches and rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary. In canal, 2.8 feet; on falls, 6 feet; below locks, 3.8 feet. Clear and pleasant.

PARKERSBURG—River 4 feet 8 inches and stationary. Weather clear and warm. No boats.

POINT PLEASANT—River 2 feet 8 inches and rising. Weather clear and pleasant.

MORGANTOWN—River 5 feet 10 inches and stationary. Weather clear.

OIL CITY—River 1 feet 8 inches and falling. Weather clear and pleasant.

WARREN—River 1 foot 4 inches. Weather clear and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River 3 feet 3 inches and falling. Weather clear and cool.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 3.6 feet, and the river was stationary.

SUNDAY GAZETTE PAGES FULL OF BEST OF READING

News, Features and the Pictures Formed a Combination Just Right for Day's Entertainment.

When you started to read your paper yesterday morning was there something in particular you wanted to read and could not find? Then you surely did not have a Sunday Gazette. There was hardly anything wanted in the way of Sunday reading the great Pittsburgh paper did not have somewhere within its columns. Certainly nothing was missed in the news of the world; the feature articles were it anything, more diversified and brighter even than is the custom, and a man who dropped into the office last night said his children had been laughing all day over the pranks of the Coon, Buster Brown, Dear Little Katy, Sammy Sneeze and all the rest of the funny characters which The Sunday Gazette brings before the footlights every week for the entertainment of its thousands of readers.

The war between Russia and Japan is evolving many situations at present. Russia, unable to negotiate a war loan in Germany, has turned to France. It is said Admiral Rojestvensky will not be permitted to take his Baltic squadron to the scene of the conflict. British warships arrive at Vigo while Russian vessels reach Tangiers. Gen. Linevitch assumes charge of the Russian army's Siberian corps. When the war cloud looked the darkest India was vigorously preparing for war. It has been suggested that the court of inquiry in the North sea case be composed of five admirals from as many nations, Great Britain, Russia and France being included. Japan denies she has ordered or bought any torpedo boats in England. A statement from Paris, evidently inspired, declares Admiral Rojestvensky was on the watch for Japanese torpedo boats equipped in the North sea.

All of the indications point to Republican success at the coming election for president. Senator Scott assures President Roosevelt he will have 25,000 plurality in West Virginia. Judge Parker's utterances on national expenses are dealt with by Secretary Taft. The non-partisan poll of states made by the New York Herald gives evidence of a Republican landslide. Chairman Cowherd claims that the Democrats will control the next house of representatives by a majority of 54.

Andrew Carnegie presents the members of the British Iron and Steel Institute at the White House. William H. Ellis, companion to Kent Loomis, returns from Abyssinia and will ask vindication at the hands of the state department.

A big Republican mass meeting was held at Monessen. Coal miners in the anthracite regions celebrated Mitchell Day.

Elaborate plans have been made for the celebration of Hallowe'en this evening. S. G. Lennox, City Chairman Leslie's candidate for select council in the Seventeenth ward, secures the nomination, and Citizens were not permitted to vote at the primaries. City files exceptions to Judge Frazer's decision in the linear tax case. The architects of the Carnegie technical school are well pleased with the site. The Bethel congregation of the A. M. E. church by speedy work gets houses of worship ready for Sunday services. Controller Larkin levies a car tax of $22,146 on the Pittsburgh Railways Company. Organ recitals at the Pittsburgh Carnegie music hall will be discontinued after January 12. Young People's branch of the missionary societies of Pittsburgh and Allegheny held their nineteenth annual rally. Senator Knox, Governor Pennypacker and Speaker Walton will make speeches in the county this week.

The surprise in the football world came with the defeat of Harvard by the University of Pennsylvania. The score was 11 to 0. The W. U. P. team established itself in a strong position by defeating California Normal and will challenge Washington and Jefferson. Barney Oldfield won the motor race and established a new 10-mile record. Some startling changes in the makeup of the Pittsburgh baseball team are predicted for next season. Local golf players turned in some fine scores in the cup contests.

The New York stock market on Saturday was the wildest for years, more than 1,000,000 shares being handled and most securities closing higher and firm. The local market was lead by Pittsburgh Coal preferred, which made a new high mark for the year. New York bank loans increased and the surplus reserve decreased. The peaceful settlement of the English-Russian controversy has resulted in lower prices in the wheat pit.

ALLEGHENY BAD MEN.

Five North Siders Cause Lots of Trouble. Brutal Attack Upon an Old Woman.

Five Alleghenians got what was coming to them at the North Side Central station yesterday morning.

Charles Reed and Robert Streets of Rebecca street early yesterday morning entered the house of Mrs. Ellen Barnett, aged 70, of the rear of 231 Craig street, through a window, knocked down the old woman, threw her out of the house and broke her spectacles. Frank Shoemaker, who was asleep in the house, went to Mrs. Barnett's assistance or she would probably have been killed. It was stated that Streets and Reed had a grudge against the old woman, but she does not know for what reason. Streets and Reed were each fined $25 and costs or 90 days to the workhouse.

Martin Connelly of East street, for smashing a lot of eggs in an East street store and scattering a package of coffee over the floor, paid $5 and costs. He was drunk.

Thomas Hoag of Rebecca street paid $5 and costs for raising a row in a First ward saloon, and Louis McAuley of Federal street paid a like fine and costs for creating a disturbance in the Ft. Wayne depot.

John Hunter of Ridge avenue was fined $10 and costs for abusing his family.

GEORGIA BANKER SHOT; WOMAN UNDER ARREST

DANVILLE, VA., Oct. 30.—S. V. Buchanan, a banker of Jonesboro, Ga., was shot in this city last night and is in a critical condition. He was in the room of Mrs. W. T. White, at the latter's home, at the time, and she has been arrested charged with the crime. She declares, however, it is a case of attempted suicide. Buchanan is said to have a wife living in Georgia.

Stole a Trunk for Spite.

William Jarrett and Thomas Miller, negroes, were each fined $25 and costs yesterday for stealing a trunk from Fannie Hoskins, also colored, who lives at 3033 Smallman street. The men confessed to the robbery and Jarrett as an excuse said he stole it for spite.

Political.

Headquarters Republican city executive committee, corner Diamond and Grant streets (third floor), Pittsburgh, Pa., October 31, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the members of the above committee has been called for Thursday evening, November 3, 1904, at the Republican headquarters, corner Diamond and Grant streets (third floor), at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of acting upon the following amendment to rule 9, which was presented at a meeting held on Monday evening, October 24, 1904, and which, according to the rules, cannot be voted upon until the succeeding meeting, which shall be held not less than ten days thereafter.

The amendment reads as follows: Resolved, That all of rule 9 of the rules governing the Republican party, which reads as follows, be stricken out, namely:

RULE IX.

None of the foregoing rules shall be changed or amended by the present committee, excepting in the following manner:

All amendments shall be presented at a meeting of the city executive committee, and such amendment or amendments shall not be voted upon until the succeeding meeting, which shall be held not less than ten (10) days thereafter.

Notice by postal card or letter shall be mailed to each member, with notice of the proposed amendment or amendments, and time of meeting, and by publication in at least two (2) Republican newspapers for a period of at least two (2) days.

The said amendment or amendments shall not be adopted, unless it receives the affirmative vote of two-thirds of the members present.

Members of the committee are earnestly requested to be present. By order of

M. G. LESLIE, Chairman.
Attest: ROBERT OSTERMAIER, Secretary.

SUGGESTS A SHOTGUN TO SAVE COURTHOUSE

Henry E. Hornbostel Expresses Opinion of Proposed Desecration.

"A shotgun should be used on anyone who would mar the Allegheny county building by attempting to add two stories to it."

That was the statement made Saturday by Henry E. Hornbostel of Palmer & Hornbostel, architects of the Carnegie Technical schools. Mr. Hornbostel, whose firm is one of the leading ones in this country and has had charge of much fine work, was not willing at first to be drawn into a discussion of the matter, but when he learned the imminence of the proposed changes in the famous structure he spoke bluntly on the subject.

"Allegheny county has a building too perfect to be tampered with," he said. "Richardson's judgment and taste are acknowledged supreme and this building is one of his finest creations. To alter it would be taking too great risk of destroying its perfection. There have been many imitators of Richardson, but his work always bears the stamp of the master."

George C. Palmer of the same firm was an interested listener to Mr. Hornbostel's remarks, but he was more reticent. He let it be understood, however, that it was entirely the dislike of being drawn so early into the discussion that alone prompted his silence. His feelings on the subject are similar to his partner's. Both Messrs. Palmer and Hornbostel visited the court house yesterday.

Armour's Extract of Beef

Is inspiring company for the other ingredients in sauces, soups and gravies. The "whole thing" in broths and bouillons.

Our cook book "Culinary Wrinkles" mailed free on request

Armour & Company Chicago

The CONSPICUOUS MERITS, immediate success, and general approval of

Kneipp Linen-Mesh Underwear

have encouraged the makers of so-called linen-mesh underwear to imitate. There's only one that's pure linen—KNEIPP.

FOR SALE BY

GREEN BROS., Cor. Smithfield St. and Third Ave.
BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny, Pa.
McCREERY & CO., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Send for samples and instructive booklet.

Long Evenings A Cozy Fire A Good Book

The book shelves are full of bright reading for early Winter—

Folly for the Wise—by Carolyn Wells.
The Brethren—by Rider Haggard.
Double Harness—by Anthony Hope.
A Dreamer in Paris—by William Jasper Nichols.
The Undercurrent — by Robert Grant.
The Mountains—by Edward Stewart White.

Another strong book is "Bethany," a story of the old south, by Thomas E. Watson, candidate for president—

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429 431 WOOD STREET.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

4%
BE SOMEBODY
Own a savings account
"We'll help you along."
Send for Booklet G.
On Banking by Mail.

Commonwealth Trust Co.
Capital and Surplus,
$2,500,000
327-331 FOURTH AVE.

HAWKES
CUT & ROCK CRYSTAL
HAMILTON & CLARK CO.
416 PENN AVENUE.

PHILADELPHIA DENTISTS.

For 21 Years at
229 FIFTH AVENUE.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS in Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio to sell H. L. D. OINTMENT, sure cure for worst cases of eczema, scald head, tetter, or any eruptions of the skin or scalp; every package sold under absolute guarantee; $1 worth cures any ordinary case. Send 50c for sample and full particulars. Mrs. H. L. Daughenbaugh, 520 Arlington ave., Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS are easily earning from $5 to $10 daily in city introducing our Mammoth box of soap. You can do so, too; experience unessential. Call and convince yourself of the truth of this assertion. Parker Chemical Co., Yoder Bldg., room 10, Wylie and Fifth aves.

WHISKY AGENTS—Wanted, to sell Elk Horn Kentucky Whisky, from distiller to consumer direct; immense profits; exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky.

AGENTS—Outfit free. Credit given. Cut price Christmas Books. 50c book 12½c; $1 book, 25c; $1.50 book, 50c; $3.50 book, 87½c. Ferguson, 7754 Cincinnati.

Male Help.

ACTIVE YOUNG MAN for position of trust, from country preferred, $18 weekly expenses, expenses advanced.
GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY,
Room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

AGENTS WANTED—$100 a month, sure. John P. Rush, 409 Market st.

ANY person to distribute our samples; $18 weekly, steady. Mgr. "Empire," 4 Wells st., Chicago, Ill.

ARE YOU COMPETENT to fill high grade Executive, Clerical, Technical or Salesmen positions paying from $1,000 to $5,000? Call or write.
HAYGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

COACHMAN wanted; single; must be good groom and driver; drinking man need not apply. 5430 Center ave.

JOB press feeder. 218 Third ave., Pittsburgh.

MAN—Capable of operating an electric plant, steam engine, generator and motors; alternating current; making own repairs. Apply P 187, The Gazette.

MEN for the U. S. marine corps—Ablebodied unmarried men between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions and at naval stations in the United States. Apply recruiting officer, room 414, Postoffice building, city.

MEN—Several men experienced in detailing and checking structural steel work for responsible firm in Western Pennsylvania. Call in person at Room X, Hotel Lincoln, after 8 o'clock p. m., October 31.

MEN—Professional men desiring profitable and pleasant employment call 617 Ferguson Bldg.

SALESMEN—We can use two first-class salesmen and solicitors used to commanding big money, with the ability to interview the business and professional men of Pittsburgh and adjacent territory, on an entirely new and attractive high-class business proposition; to hustlers of the requisite brains and ability large remuneration assured. H. B. Pierce, 501-502 Nixon bldg.

SALESMEN—Wanted two intelligent, experienced salesmen of book, insurance or newspaper experience for out-of-town work. An exceptional opportunity for men of ability. Positively the best proposition before the public. Guaranteed salary and commission to hustlers. Mr. Runyon, 501 Nixon bldg.

SALESMAN—Experienced salesman for men's furnishings; must give best of reference. J. Charles, Station A, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SALESMAN—Traveling salesman; must have reference. Apply by mail only to the Bruening Cork Co., Oakdale, Allegheny Co., Pa.

WANTED—Sober white man with references; must be good driver and care for cow. Telephone Highland 441-R, or call at 5 o'clock at 6044 Dalzell avenue, cor. Dallas, East End, city.

WANTED—Young man for clerk in traffic department of industrial company; must have knowledge of freight rates; railroad business. Address V 226, The Gazette, stating salary desired.

WANTED—An experienced curtain and drapery upholsterer. Apply at once at Groetzinger Carpet Co., 627-629 Penn ave., city.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

Female Help.

ATTENTION, WOMEN—Earn $20 per 100 writing short letters from copy; address stamped envelope for particulars. Modern Specialty Co., Allegany, Mich.

GIRL—A girl of 15 years to help care for 6-year-old child and assist with housework. Apply Monday or Tuesday morning to Mrs. Jackson, corner McPherson and Dallas aves., East End.

GIRL—Girl to do housework; two in family; $4 50 week up. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

HOUSEKEEPER in suburban home. This is a very desirable position for the right one. Please address C 224, The Gazette.

LADIES—Earn $20 per hundred writing short letters. Send stamped envelope for particulars. Ideal Mfg. Co., Cassopolis, Mich.

Male and Female Help.

EDUCATE FOR COMMERCIAL POSITIONS. Excellent positions secured for students; day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; make arrangements now. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave. (Pen Cent Store, opposite Farmers bank.) Established twenty-five years.

Situations—Male.

BRICKLAYER—Work of any kind by a practical bricklayer, just out of hospital; not strong enough as yet to work at trade; has family to support; willing to accept anything honorable to obtain livelihood for self and family. Address Michael Morris, M 178, The Gazette.

YOUNG man desires position as collector; experienced; best of references. Address N 156, The Gazette.

Situations—Females.

GERMAN GIRL wants situation; good cook and laundress; reference. 1215 Esplanade st., above North ave., Allegheny.

Real Estate.

WANTED—On terms of $1,000 down and 7-year mortgage, with privilege of paying off all or part of mortgage at end of any year, a new residence of modern improvements and surrounded by fair-sized lawn, in Bellevue or Perrysville avenue district, near car line and not away up on a hill. Or will rent on long lease if owner will agree to make such reasonable repairs as will keep house in condition. Address X 196, The Gazette, with full particulars as to location, etc.

Business Opportunities.

SHEET METAL STAMPING,
In Brass, aluminum and Steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

WANTED—To buy for cash from owners only, settled Pennsylvania oil production, 20 to 80 barrels daily. Address Box 363, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Pupils.

FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN, GERMAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon building.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—You feel comfortable wearing your last winter's suit or overcoat if it has been properly cleaned and pressed. The Linnekin company knows how to do it properly and economically.
E. J. LINNEKIN COMPANY,
General Dyers and Cleaners.
Main office, 902 Federal st., Allegheny.
Branch offices, 506 Penn ave., (opposite Horne's), and 127 South Highland ave., East End, Pittsburgh.

PHOTOS AT NIGHT—Sittings made till 8 p. m. daily. Hallowe'en 10:30 p. m. Photos on postals, 2 for 25c, 6 for 50c. Hudson's, 224 Fifth ave.

WANTED—Horses to board for the winter; good care will be given them. Address J. H. Maxwell, R. D. 101, Florence, Pa.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ROSS AVE., 413, Wilkinsburg—Handsomely furnished room, all conveniences; near car and depot.

SIDNEY ST., 1890, S. S.—Large, nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

STEVENSON ST., 22, corner Forbes—Two finished front rooms, all conveniences; steam heat, electric lights; $15 and $20 month.

TIOGA AND WOOD STS.—Second story front room; gentlemen; on car line. D. C. Rankin.

TRENTON AVE., 1096, Wilkinsburg—Front alcove room, neatly furnished; boarding near by; moderate rate.

TRENTON AVE., 509, Wilkinsburg—Large, neatly furnished front room; reasonable rent; gentlemen; boarding.

TRENTON AVE., 203, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished front room, gentlemen; near East Pittsburgh cars.

WICK ST., 217—One furnished room; one or two gentlemen; every convenience; reasonable.

East End.

ALPHA TERRACE, 24—Second floor front room, modern; private family; Highland cars to Stanton ave., one square to left.

BLACK ST., 5451—Nicely furnished room for gentlemen only; private family, gas, bath.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3204, near Craft, Oakland—Nicely furnished front room; private family; light, heat, bath, gentlemen.

4259 FIFTH AVE., 4259—Bachelor suites and rooms, with board; billiards; accommodations for horses, traps and automobiles.

FIFTH AVE., 2701—Two nicely furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 3011—Large or small furnished room, every convenience, reasonable; also boarding.

FORBES ST., 5029—Neatly furnished room, all modern conveniences, 'phone 769 L. Schenley.

FURNISHED rooms, with board, 5091 Aiken, cor. College. Bell 9113-J, Highland.

HALKET ST., 211—Large furnished room and connecting rooms; bath; phone.

HAYS ST., E. E.—Large front room, beautifully furnished, suitable for two; use of 'phone and bath; Highland district, close to cars; private family; reference required. Address D 221, The Gazette, or 'phone 2102-R, Highland.

HIGHLAND AVE., 238, South—Very desirable furnished third floor front room, $10; all conveniences.

IDLEWILD ST., 7534, Homewood—Comfortably furnished room, all conveniences, reasonable; near Frankstown ave.

KELLY AVE., 7253—Two large comfortably furnished rooms for light housekeeping, all conveniences.

KELLEY AVE., 7211—Neatly furnished parlor bedroom, near good boarding and Homewood station.

KELLY ST., 7020—Large comfortably furnished front room, good boarding; near Homewood station.

KELLY ST., 7306—Front room, gas, bath; private family; three adults; reasonable.

LINCOLN AVE., 333, near Frankstown—Small, well-lighted, neatly furnished room; all conveniences; reasonable.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 726—Large handsomely furnished room, private family; boarding near by.

OAKLAND AVE., 214—Large third floor front room, suitable gentlemen or ladies; reference.

OPHELIA ST., 362, last house—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; housekeeping if desired.

SHADY AVE., 305, East End—Well furnished second floor room, all conveniences, suitable for gentleman.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 509—Nicely furnished front room; bath, gases; 10 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

ARCH ST., 660—Nicely furnished room, bath, both gases, hot and cold water. Walking distance Pittsburgh.

CARROLL ST., 130, between Federal and Arch sts.; well furnished alcove front room; all conveniences; pleasant; boarding near; Bell 'phone.

CEDAR AVE., 810—Nicely furnished front room, second floor; also small room, $2 week.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; facing park; for gentlemen.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Neatly furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences; gentleman.

FOR RENT—To refined gentleman, nicely furnished second-floor front room in Allegheny; heat, light and bath; private family; no other roomers; reference required. Address B 224, The Gazette.

FULTON ST., 1415—Neatly furnished front room; bath, gases; electric lights; 'phone.

JACKSON ST., 820—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; cars pass door; 15 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh's business center. Bell 'phone 285-L Cedar.

JUNIATA ST., 1251, Allegheny—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

LINCOLN AVE., 852, near Grant—Neatly furnished rooms, bath, both gases; terms reasonable.

LOCUST ST., 1309—Large unfurnished parlor or furnished second floor front, all conveniences.

LOCUST ST., 1403—Choice of six neatly furnished rooms, housekeeping if desired; all conveniences.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Very desirable furnished room, bath, both gases. 'Phone 3654-J Cedar.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Very desirable furnished front room; bath, both gases; 'phone.

RACE ST., 1215—Very desirable furnished second floor room for gentlemen; bath; private family.

SANDUSKY ST., 305—Nicely furnished second floor room for gentlemen; 8 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

STOCKTON AVE., W., 109—Nicely furnished room, bath, both gases, near Federal st.

TO LET—Furnished rooms for colored people 1431 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 412, Wilkinsburg—Three large unfurnished front rooms; every convenience; reasonable rent.

SOHO ST., 388, near Center ave.—Furnished or unfurnished room; rent cheap.

SOUTH AVE., 329, Wilkinsburg—Two unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

East End.

MURTLAND AVE., 1109—Four large unfurnished rooms, bath, gas, laundry, furnace; reasonable rent.

RACE ST., 7403—Two large furnished or unfurnished connecting rooms; gentlemen only; boarding if desired.

TURRETT ST., 683, near Shetland—Three unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry; reasonable; no children.

UPLAND ST., 1103, Belmar—Three well lighted furnished rooms, all conveniences; good location.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA, 1714—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath and both gases.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

CENTER AVE., 5847—Nicely furnished rooms with good board, reasonable; telephone P. & A. 962 Y.

PENN AVE., 305, Wilkinsburg—Desirably furnished front room, first-class boarding, all conveniences.

East End.

CRAIG ST., 406 South, third house from Forbes—Furnished room and board. Private family, all conveniences.

FILMORE ST., 4611—First-class boarding served for outside dealers; moderate rates.

NEGLEY, 781, SOUTH—Nicely furnished second front; bath adjoining; choice location; private family; reasonable.

OAKLAND AVE., 335—Nicely furnished second floor front alcove room, board; near library.

SHADY AVE., 484—Large, nicely furnished rooms; first-class board; reference exchanged.

SHADY AVE., 453—Rooms and French board, outside dealers served; 'phone 2751-2 Highland.

Allegheny.

ARCH ST., 900—Dealers wanted, 21 meals, also unfurnished front room, all conveniences.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212—Nicely furnished second floor front room; board; meal tickets.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Two or three furnished or unfurnished housekeeping rooms; immediate possession. Address Liberty Room Renting Bureau, 537 Collins ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT—PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS
2136 Second ave., three rooms, $ per month.
120 Greenfield ave., 6 rooms, $6 per month.
4 Liberty st., two rooms, $8.00 per month.
21 Magee st., two rooms, $9 per month.
3025 Spruce alley, three rooms, $16 per month.
3 Jones ave., three rooms, $12 per month.
Send for list.
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO.,
327-329 Four ave.

$27.50 SQUIRREL HILL HOME.
For Rent—Brick, modern dwelling of 6 (six) rooms and bath, with furnace, laundry, lawn, etc., at 225 Greenfield ave.; take Squirrel Hill car; possession at once.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

McKEES ROCKS.

For Rent—147 Island ave., three rooms, water, gases, $11 per month.

Also four-room apartment, Alexander st., near Island ave., $16 per month.

Send for list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

East End Residences.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.

J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

LIST of East End houses and apartments, with map, will be mailed free upon request. S. H. LLOYD, 6022 Penn Avenue.

Allegheny Residences.

FOR RENT—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.

HENRY W. ARMSTRONG, 218 Federal st., Allegheny.

Apartments

TO LET.

APARTMENTS.

Corner Wineskiddle and Friendship ave., three rooms; bath, range, gases; hot water supplied free; also janitor service for public places; public telephones. Bell and P. & A.—$27.50 a month.

S. H. LLOYD, Agt., 6022 Penn ave.

JUMONVILLE APARTMENTS.

For rent—Fifth avenue, near Seneca st., attractive apartments, four and five rooms, gases, electric light, steam heat, all modern fixtures, laundry, janitor service. Rentals $30 per month. SEE COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Apartment, 6 rooms, bath, range, gases, etc., moderate rental, at 139 Ninth st. See COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE COMPANY, 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Three rooms with bath in new flat building, 42 Howard st., Bellevue.

Desk Room.

TWO CONNECTING OFFICE rooms, first floor front; light, cheerful, clear; rent very reasonable. Also desk room $5 per month.

THOMAS REALTY CO., 400 Grant st.

TO LET—Half of office in Frick bldg. Address C 221, The Gazette.

Offices.

FOR RENT—$20 to $45 Per Month.

CHOICE OFFICES.

In every respect fully up to date; nothing better in the city at price.

Fitzsimmons Building, 381 Fourth ave. Send for printed list.

COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE CO., 327-329 Fourth ave.

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK BLDG. (Best Building in East End.)

Cor. Penn and Sheridan avenues.

Single or en suite; heat, light, janitor and elevator service furnished. Cheapest rent in city.

S. H. LLOYD, 6022 Penn ave.

Flats.

$25 OAKLAND FLAT.

One very desirable flat of 4 (four) large rooms and bath, with all modern conveniences, the "Uhlden," foot of McKee place; possession at once.

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT.

Large 10-room brick house on Millvale ave., between Liberty and Penn. New and complete in every detail. Immediate possession. Prices have been reduced for quick sales and the houses will be sold on easy terms.

RORLAND AND WADDELL,

Telephone Court 1435. Keystone Building, 320 Fourth ave.

IF IT IS REAL ESTATE YOU WANT, see ARONSON REALTY COMPANY, REAL ESTATE—and—INVESTMENTS. ARONSON BLDG., 846 FIFTH AVE. THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS. THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE—ONLY $8,500.

A fine 10-room modern brick residence, less than 5 minutes from station; good residence st. of 55 feet front. Best for the money in Wilkinsburg.

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO. Wood and Penn, Wilkinsburg.

NO MATTER WHO IS ELECTED you will have to pay rent just the same. I will sell you a beautiful suburban home for the same money you are now paying in rent. JNO. P. RUSH, Builders Exchange, 409 Market st.

YOUR opportunity, beautiful four and six-room dwellings; good street; near trolleys and railroad; monthly payments. Inquire 7300 Church ave., Swissvale.

FOR SALE—In Wilkinsburg, 405 Biddle ave., handsome solid buff brick reception-hall house of 10 rooms; tile bathroom, butler's pantry, hardwood floors, mantel in reception room; in a beautiful location. See owner.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$8,000—Bargain; brick reception hall dwelling, 9 rooms, bath, furnace, etc. Lot 50x160. Near East Herron ave. and Iowa st., overlooking Schenley park and Carnegie library; street paved; $2,800 cash required. See this.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

Lots.

FOR SALE—OAKMONT.

Lot 765 ft. front by 150 deep to 24-ft. al. $5,500

Lot 781 ft. front by 150 deep to 24-ft. al. 5,000

Lot 750 ft. front by 150 deep to 24-ft. al. 10,000

Lot 1610 ft. front by 150 deep to 24-ft. al. 15,000

The above are all beautiful tracts, with fine views, well located and exceedingly low.

7 corner lots, each 130x150 ft. to alley, from $3,000 to $5,000.

64 corner lots, each 150x250 ft., with fine fruit and orchard trees, from $5,500 to $7,000.

T. S. MAULIS, Agent, Bell 'Phone 181. Oakmont, Pa.

124 LOTS.

From $295.00 to $565.00.

VASSAR AVE., GLADFIELD and GROTTO streets, at Lincoln and Lemington aves., E. E. The best and cheapest lots in the East End. Terms $10.00 down and $6.00 to $12.00 per month. Convenient to all points. Fine houses going up. Make your start for saving now. You will never get a better chance. Take Lincoln ave. cars to the plan, or Frankstown ave. car with transfer at Lincoln ave. Agents on the ground.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO., 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

Farms.

FINE 80-ACRE FARM, ONLY $4,500.

Beaver County, 35 miles from Pgh., on P. & W. R. R. (R. R. crosses farm on level), large creek bounds it on two sides; well watered, good fences, large orchard, some timber. Farm is level and soil rich and productive. Underlaid with coal. Good 6-room slate roof house and large bank barn. Would make an excellent dairy or stock farm.

McKLVEEN & WHITE, 604 Park Bldg., Real Estate "Hustlers."

FOR SALE—At Logans Ferry, A. V. Ry. Co., three minutes from station; store, church and school; house of 8 rooms and attic; wash house, stable, hennery and tennis court; three acres of ground in orchard and shrubbery; no mean neighbors; on line of proposed electric road; 10 miles from city; price $7,500. Address W. H. Carpenter, Monaca, Pa.

Business Opportunities.

HOTEL AND SALOON—Established 25 years; doing business of $35 daily; near Wheeling, W. Va.; caters to high-class Wheeling trade; lodgehouse, stables, chickens, hogs, good stock liquors, wines, etc.; impossible to describe here; good chance; will interest anyone desiring nice business; owner retiring. Address for full description, box B, Elm Grove, W. Va.

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18x10x12" Smith-Vail underwriter's fire pump.
18¼x12x10" Worthington duplex.
16x8½x10" Worthington duplex.
14 and 20x12x10" Deane compound.
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16x7½x24" Wilson Synder S. C. outside packed plunger.

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We sell Steam, Gas and Gasoline Engines for any purpose. All sizes, from 2-horse power up.

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1 30-H. P. locomotive portable boiler.
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FOR SALE—A fine bay coach horse, 6 years old, well broken; anybody can drive him; weight 1,200 lbs. This horse will make nice family horse, also being a saddle horse. I also have a 6-year-old brown horse which will make a good grocery or laundry horse.

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AUCTION EVERY MONDAY.
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FOR SALE—One 20 horse power Winton Touring car, in first-class condition; low price for quick sale. Address K 223, The Gazette.

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SAFES—Fire and burglar proof; new and second-hand; large assortment; easy terms. PITTSBURGH SAFE CO., 321 Third ave.

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FOR SALE—22 barrels net settled daily production; large lease, room for 10 more locations; at very reasonable price. Address Owner, Box 1396, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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PIANO OPPORTUNITY—$450 upright, guaranteed, little used, cover, stool; must sell. $160 delivered. Box 1485, Pittsburgh.

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FOR SALE—Even though you have purchased a new suit or overcoat, better get your old one cleaned up anyhow. We can make it look like new by our new process.

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12,000 C. P. Search Light, almost new. Address E. P. O. Box 507, Pittsburgh, Pa.

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ELECTIONS.

Western Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 27, 1904.

ELECTION—The annual election for 13 directors of this company will be held at the company's offices, Tuesday, November 8, 1904, between the hours of 12 noon and 1 p. m.

D. DALLAS HARE, Secretary.

STOLEN.

STOLEN—On October 22, bay horse 15.3 hands high, one white ankle behind; weight about 1,000 pounds; mane, goldie slow jogs trotting; hitched to yellow Meyer runabout. Any information leading to recovery of this outfit will be thankfully received by W. J. Thubron, Federal and Montgomery street, Allegheny.

EXCURSIONS.

CLARK'S cruise, Mediterranean-Orient, February 2, 1905; visiting Madeira, Cadiz, Seville, Algeria, Malta, Greece, Turkey, Egypt, etc., 70 days $400 and upward. Illustrated program free from Wm. M. Bell, Times building, Pittsburgh.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

McSweeney's Inter-State Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

DANCING ACADEMY.

JAMES P. BROOKS' DANCING ACADEMY, 204 Sixth st. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

POSTOFFICE NOTICE.

UNCALLED FOR LETTERS remaining at Pittsburgh postoffice Monday, October 31, 1904. When calling for letters please mention above date.

LADIES' LIST.

A—Mrs. Caroline M. Abraham, May L. Allen (For.), Matilda Anderson, Mary M. Anderson, Lottie Andrews (D. L.)

B—Mrs. Linnie Babel, Mrs. M. Bick (D. L.), Mrs. Minnie Baker, Mrs. Belle Ballert, Rose Barmentlar, Emma Bartley, Ida M. Barratt, Mrs. Bauer, Millia Beard, Maud Belcher, Adelina Bell, Jane Bentley, Mrs. William C. Benson, Mrs. K. E. Berry, Mrs. Jesse Bevins, Mrs. F. J. Bingham, Mabel Birch (D. L.), Mrs. F. Ludwieir Boethenlund, Ida Bowens, Miss Ivy Boyle, Mrs. Wm. Bradley, Mrs. W. Brawdy, Mrs. Wm. Brown, Jennie Bruce, Mrs. Georgia Bruce, Miss Buggs (D. L.), Mrs. Isabelle Burns, Mrs. W. J. Burns, Margaret Burns, Bertha Buzzard.

C—Annie Canada, Mrs. Hulda Carrington, Mrs. Lizzie Carter, Mrs. Ella Casey, Mrs. Carter, Mrs. S. E. Chatley, Edith Cleland, Mary Coder, Secina Collard, Mrs. Jacob Coleman, Maggie Collins, Mrs. Jennie Comos, Annie Conney, Charlotte Conrad, Lizzie Conley, Mrs. Rose Conley, Mrs. William Cox, Mrs. A. E. Cook, Mrs. Martha J. Copeland, Mrs. Hattie Courtney, Margaret Coward (D. L.), Mrs. J. D. Cowen.

D—Mrs. Carrie Darches, Mrs. John Darsan, Mrs. Laura Davies, Mrs. Chas. E. Davis, Miss S. Davis, Mrs. Mary A. Dawson, Bella Dean (D. L.), Marguerite Dean, Grace Demic, Mrs. Dent, Mrs. Dan Diefenbach, Mrs. Charles R. Dodds, Mrs. Wm. Doran, Margaret Downing, Mrs. Elizabeth Dreher, Helen Dreshjuska, Mrs. Julia Dunn.

E—Mrs. Anna Eidman, Mrs. Hannah Ellis, Mrs. Morris Evans (3).

F—Kattie Fallin, Mrs. M. O. Fanning, Mrs. Elizabeth Farler, Lena Feinberg, Mrs. Mattie Ferris, Mrs. M. Fields, Josephine P. Fillespie, Mrs. Edith Giber, Mrs. Edith G. Gordon, Sadie Graham, Mrs. E. Grant (2), Mrs. Jennie Graves, Mrs. L. Gray, Mrs. Rilla Griffin, Mrs. Sara Grimm, Mrs. Walter Grimes, Mrs. Lizzie Gurney.

H—Mrs. Hammond, Alice Hannen, Clara Harbert, Lina Harman, Miss A. Haskell, Mrs. W. I. Henry, Mrs. Joseph Henderson, Etta Herpich, Katie Hickey, Mrs. W. A. Hiester, Mrs. M. Hill, Mrs. J. T. Hogg, Mrs. Lucy Hoggan, Mrs. M. E. Holt, Mrs. Zilla J. Holmes (For.), Florence Hopper, Margaret Hoge.

J—Mrs. Bell Jackson, Eva Jackson, Laura Jarvis, Evelyn Johnson, Mrs. M. P. Johnston, Mrs. Sadie Johnson, Mrs. Jones, Fanny Jones, Mary Jordan.

K—Miss E. L. Kavanagh (2), Lillian Kearney, Hazel Kelly, Angie Kelley (For.), Mrs. W. J. Kelly, Mrs. Jennette Kennedy, Zephie Keany, Mrs. W. B. Kimball, Mrs. Aanna Kohn (3), Nellie Kratzer, Lillian Kratzer.

L—Mrs. Ella Lalley, Miss Lawrence, Irena Lawton, Mrs. Wavie Lawton, Lewis Mrs. M. Linder, Ella Lockeby, Marjory Loftus, Edna L. Lommel, Mary Lovetace, Estelcer Curtis, Mrs. Mary Lycos.

M—Pearl Mack, Anna Maginnis, Alma Malone, Mrs. Annie Manning, Jane March, Fannie Martin, Miss D. E. Marvin, Mrs. Alexander Massett, Elma Mathews, Leona Meabl, Millan Meldon, Emma Mellon, Wm. Mersky (For.), Emma Meskel, Edith Meyers, Alice Miller, Mary E. Miller, Mrs. Maggie Miller, Bess Moore, Josephine Morris, Bertie Morris (D. L.), Jean Morris, Mrs. Maggie Mullinger, Hilda Muller, Mrs. Sann Minos, Mrs. Martha Munroe, Laura Murral, Rose Murphy (1 L.), Stacy Murray, Ola Myers, Blanch McBride, Mrs. E. McBride, Mary McCandless, Mrs. Wm. J. McCance, Rosie McClain, Mrs. Alice McCullough, Mrs. I. L. McCutcheon, Eliza McDaniel, Clara McDonald, Mrs. M. McDonough (3), Miss V. McElvee, Mrs. Emma J. McGee, Josephine McGeon (D. L.), Beckie McKiernan, Annie McKirdy (For.), Mary Maughlin, Mrs. Laura McNabb.

N—Mrs. Jas. R. Nave, Thersie Neffa, Alice Neilson, Mrs. Rabirta Newman, Mrs. Newton, Mrs. Chr. Nordstrom.

O—Mattie Ong, Miss M. H Ostrander.

P—Ida Packer (D L.), Mrs. Robert Patton, Mrs. Edward J. Pearce, Mrs. T. Pfeiffer, Mrs. Maggy Powell, Mrs. Jno. Powell, Phoebie Pyle.

R—Enez Raymond, Mrs. E. Redlinger, Sallie Reed, Mrs. G. W. Reed, Ella Reese, Mrs. Ruben Reese, Mrs. Wm. Reid, Mary Jane Reid, Lura Reineman, Effie Richardson, Anna Robb, Mrs. Sue Roberts, Mrs. James Robinson, Josephine Rock, Mrs. Blanch Rodgers, Miss Rogaliner, Mrs. H. Rolitzer, Mrs. Isabelle Rotraek, Mrs. K. Rousheln, Miss Rowe, Miss Russell.

S—Mary D Sanford, Mrs. Sauers, Mrs. Gertrude Savage, Jennie A. Schwartz, Myrtle Shaffer, Mrs. D. A. Shance (2), Rebecca Sharpe, Mrs. H. O. Shellenberger, Grace M. Shupp, Mrs. John Shmelesky, Harriett Shrender (For.), Mrs. M. Shrock, Mrs. Mary Simmons, Anna Staskewicz, Elsie Slocum (D. L.), Hattie Smith, Julia Smith, Neura Smith, Mrs. Sanford Smith, Laura Solomon, Mrs. Somerville (For.), Mrs. Jas. R. Somes, Ada Sonners, Elizabeth Speer, Mrs. Spencer, Mrs. M. Spencer, Lillie Stanley, Daisy Steart, Mrs. A. M. Sterling, Mattie Sterling, Mrs. R. Stein, Nellie Stinger, Mrs. Nanie Stockton, Mrs. C. Stockton, Miss E. W. Sullivan, Misses Sullivan.

T—Mrs C. H. Taylor, Mrs Eliza Terrill, Mrs. Boun Tetely, Mrs. Eliza Thomas, Nellie M. Thompson, Auror Tremblay.

V—Mrs Lydia, Vetter.

W—Mrs. William, Waklager, Mrs. E. Walker, Miss Walker, Miss Walter, Mrs. Thenie Ward, Rosia Watson (D. L.), Lizzie and Mary Weaver, Blanche Webster, Sadie C. Webster, Edith Wickerly, Mrs. P. J. Wiett, Frances Willett, Mrs. Willison, Mrs. Jane Williamson, Mattie Williams, Maggie Williams, Mrs. Charles Wilson, Mrs. F. H. Wilson (3), Mame C. Wilson, Mrs. Lenora M. Wolf, Mrs. Mary J. Woodhouse, Nellie Workman, Mrs. Anna W. Wright, Mrs. Orie Wymer.

Z—Mrs F. Zirkel.

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A—H. Abels, Jordan Allen, Wm. Amendt, Mr. Amhusk, Wm. C. Amos, A. Will Antince, M. J. Anderson, H. Anderson, Will Arbuckle, John Armenant, Mr. Arnold, Finley Arnold, A. Astroh, Ray C. Angerne, S. H. Auspachey.

B—Willis Bacon, J. H. Bailey, J. A. Balter, Jim Baker, Ad. M. Baltimore, R. R. Bang, James Barkley (For.), Calvin Barwis, Edw. Bateman, Harry E. Barnes, Dr. Joseph H. Barnett, M. J. Barnett, Luke J. Barnett, Chas. Bangert, E. G. Beach, H. Beckinger, F. Lamont Belin, E. N. Belden, Stephen J. Bell, C. E. Bender, Jas. L. Burton, Mr. Blackwell, Jas. H. Bloom, C. G. Bluh, Louis G. Blunt, Carl Boardman, Geo. C. Boggs, Michelangelo Bonarose, John Borden, Chas. Bowman, Mr. Boyd, Jos. E. Caposell, A. J. Carnegie, S. J. Carey, Geo. J. Carroll, J. A. Carroll, Frank Carrivean, Edw Carrington, E. W. Casetor, Alex. Cherlin, Harry Clark, John Clark, Walter Clark, Wm. Clark, Jr., E. H. Cleveland, Cyrus Cobb, Walter Coleman, W. E. Collier, Geo. Conlon, John Connelly (For.), Martin J. Conley (2), James Connelly (For.), Leibu Coper, Clemente Corrabbola, Jas. Corrigan, Geo. Cottrell, Chas Cromer, Harry D. Crosby, C. L. Cunningham (3), R. E. Cunningham, Matthew Curtin.

D—John H. Dagree, Jr., B. F. Dahlen, Joe Dabback, Jae. P. Dalton, T. C. Darcey, John T. Davis, T. Edwin Davis, M. A. Devan, Albert De Hart, G. W. Dennehy, Jas. A. Dianey, Michael Dolan, Raymond L. Davis, Mezla Doria, H. F. Daugler, Martin Downey, Albert Doyle, Harry Dawers, Jas. Draytone, Richmond, Jack Duffy, Geo. Dundery, Ed. Dunn, Tom Dunn, G. Dunnage (For.), E. C. Dunnavant.

E—Robt. Eccleston, Jas. Elbridge (D. L.), Jasper Elliot, W. F. Ely, G. F. Eperly, Joseph Evers, Dr. Lewis B. Evans.

F—Gus Fahrion (2), Mr. Farell, D. Felix, Chas. Fellenbaum, Dr. G. W. Ferguson, Fred Fisher, John C. Fisher, Wm. E. Fisher, John Fith, G. Fruhman, John Freyvogel, A. L. Frick, Kennedy T. Friend (3), Chas. R. Fulton (For.).

G—Ed Galter, W. O. Gage, J. F. Gaylor, Jas. Geary, C. W. Gibbon, Samuel Gilmore, W. S. Gilleland, Fearenzo Gianotto, Albert Grios, Mas Glates, Tomas Gass, Chas. Gottdank (For.), J. D. Graves, Chas. A. Gray, Plemen Green, Mr. Greenstone, Wm. Griffiths, M. C. Grumby.

H—J. Hale, H. D. Hamilton, Dr. L. Hamilton, T. L. Hamilton, Jno. Hammel, Wm. Foster E. Hammer, Peter Harper, A. T. Hartzell, Louis Harris, Thos. Martland, H. C. Hay, J. D. Heidler, John H. Henderson, Richard A. Hendorf, Fred Herbert, P. W. Hervey, I. P. Hidentz, Jim Hilles, Thos. F. Hildrath, Brown Hill, E. B. Hill, Phillip Hill, Howard Hockhaus, Adolphus Hosmond, Chesterf T. Hoss, H. E. Hockenberry, Mr. Holman, Jno. M. Holman, S. Hopewell, Jack Houston, B. House, Geo. A. Hour, A. B. Hovie, O. R. Hozler, Thos. A. Hughes, J. M. Husted, Bernard R. Hurst, Jas. H. Hyde.

I—John Ickes, Saml. Iletawitts, Wm. Irsine, Geo. Ireland.

J—Frank A. Jackson, Jack A. Derry (D. L.), Warren C. Jessup, Charles Johnston, C. J. Johnson, Frank Johnston, Lewis E. Johns, Sam H. Jolly, David Jones, Isaac Jones, Geo. R. Jones (2), Walter S. Jones, R. J. Josephs, C. Judy.

K—Bob Kane, Mr. Kegel, R. H. Kecler, C. E. Kelly, G. F. Kernodle, John Kernan, Paul Kilgariner (D. L.), A. O. King, Tom Cobb King (2), S. J. Kornenkamp, Tuljorn Krastowsky, J. K. Koontz, John Kopcy, Rev. Gabriel Korkemus, H. O. Kramer, Albert Krane, J. T. Kreps.

L—O. E. Latshaw, G. C. Laughlin, N. B. Lawrante, Edw. Lazarus, Jr., John Leary, David Lesser, Claudius C. Lewis, J. Lee (D. L.), Chas. Linden, Fonin Linle (For.), F. Lingold, Chas. B. Lindsey, M. Livingston, A. S. Livengood, Giacomo Ladato, Frank Loreno, Lone Lomani, Jas. V. Long, S. C. Long, E. A. Ludgate, Brue. H. Lytle, Arthur Lynch, Dan'l Lynch.

M—Saml. Macombs, J. G. Marr (D. L.), Garrett Maher, M. Michele Masnone, Mu. Marcus Raffaele Mastisonni, Karol Meres, A. Meuiecke, Jr., Hon. S. L. Mestrezat, S. Ray Mills, Edw. Miller, Jacob Miller, J. C. Miller, Joe Miller, P. D. Mitchell, Jas. Mitchell, Jas. G. Mitchell, Charley Montgomery, John Moore, J. H. Moore, W. A. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Moorehead, John Moorhead, W. J. Morley, W. O. Morris, I. Morris, L. S. Morrison, R. W. Morrison (2), W. F. Murse, J. S. Munsell, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Hall Musgrave, W. E. Myers, John McCain, A. F. McCalister, J. Earl McCarty, Dr. Paul J. McClain, Mr. McDaul, D. D. McDonald, John McDonald, Peter McDonald, Will McKee, John H. McLean, Jas. McQuinn, P. S. McFarland, Jno. W. McWilliams.

N—Wm. K. Naulty, H. J. Newman, Herbert Nielson.

O—Gen. James Oakes, Frank Obach, George Orla, Joseph Oskedra, Wm. O'Donovan.

P—F. Packard, W. S. Parks, J. B. Parter, Camillo Parolari, Linn Park, O. A. Pattee, Dr. W. F. Paugh, E. Peeters, I. H. Pendleton, J. Pesci, Richard Perkins, Adam Pfeiffer, G. F. Phillips, H. G. Phillips, H. J. Phillips (10), Harry Picard, Wetherthun Pierce, A. Piatz, John Plunkard, Frank L. Postlus, C. A. Porter, Thos. V. Powers, C. Elio Presho, J. S. Price, Alonzo Price.

R—John Rakilo, Wisenty Rakowsky, Ramelio Raspori, J. D. Randolph, K. Reid, J. P. Reynolds, J. P. Riddick, Fred Rieteller, H. W. Risher, C. F. Roberts, Wm. Rogmon, Frank Rodgers, Mr. Rohrer, Sier Romiorna, L. Rosenbaum, Peter Ress, Jonas Rowland, Jas. Harvey Rucker, I. P. Rutherford (D. L.), Chas. Ryan, Jack Ryan.

S—Clair Sanford, Fred Saunders, Dr. N. L. Saperstend, Chas. H. Saunders, R. W. Savage, H. Sayre, E. C. Schillings, Aloysius Schoppel, Jas. L. Schmidt, Louis Schallhorn, Henry M. Schwab, Herm Schwarz, Emil Schulz, Thos Scott, Wm. Scott, John Selmans, S. Shapera (For.), Arthur E. Shannon, John Sheerin, F. J. Shellman, Jas. G. Slebeneck (D. L.), P. L. R. Silver, I. Silverman, George Sims, Harry Slutzker, L. Slagle, T. L., C. Smith, David Smith, H. H. Smith, Lazarus Smith, Walter Smith, Wm A. Smith, Walter L. Smith, W. H. Smith (D. L.), I. J. Snyder, W. L. Snyder, Jas. Speidel, Gabriel Spina, J. C. Spitznogle, C. L. Spence, John B. Speer, Felix Spatsaniza, John Stahr, C. Staley, Robt. Steele, Prof. T. Stillwagen, Chas. T. Stevens, D. W. Stevens, William C. Stevens (For.), B. F. Stewart, Ear Stolling, R. Studel, H. H. Sutton (D. L.), H. W. Swartz, R. Switzer.

T—Alfred B. Tallman, Mr. Taylor, Wm. J. Taylor, Wm. Tewalt, R. K. Thompson, Chas. Tressel, Edgar Trelowr, Pini Trenco, Darby Tucker, Chas. H. Turner.

V—Lew Vanderline, Lewis Vardaras, John Vaughan (For.), Henry A. Ventrum, G. Yoehl.

W—Al. Wallace, John Wallace, Tom Walters, John Warren, Charlie Warren, Mr. and Mrs. Colsman Ward, Dr. Marshall Ward, Pinkney Watts, Geo. Waters, B. H. Welder, Sam Welch, Dr. T. S. Welsh, Henry Werner, Charles Wess, F. H. Wesley, Richard White, Drew H. Whitticor, Chas. S. Whitbrooks (For.), Charlie Whitley, J. C. White, Maynard N. Williamson, Theo. Winder, J. J. Wilson, August Winkler, J. E. Wood, H. H. Wyatt.

Y—Charles Yeoman, T. Yerkins.

Z—Stanislaw Zaewacki, L. Zimmerman, R. Zimmerman, Frank Zumbrask.

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MISCELLANEOUS.

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FOREIGN LETTERS.

1, Francesco Bongi

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The Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy Illustrates Work and Reward of Local Instructors.

DWELLS ON POLITICAL EVIL

"What the City Owes Its Teachers" was the subject of the second Sunday lecture in the present series, delivered by the Rev. Dr. J. Leonard Levy in the temple of the Reform congregation Rodeph Shalom, Eighth street, yesterday morning. After having shown that in proportion to service rendered the teacher is the worst paid public benefactor, the rabbi said in part:

The experience of the ward school teacher is in many respects not unlike that of the people of Israel. After having given to the world the themes of its moral and spiritual life, after having indicated to the world the path it must tread if it is to reach the Zion of righteousness; after having given to the world Sabbath and psalmist and Savior, the world has reciprocated by absorbing Israel's spiritual wealth, and rejecting Israel. In a word, it dare useless to deny that the Jewish people have rendered invaluable service to humanity and have received at its hands indescribable cruelty, and from its churches the ban and damnation.

So it is with the teacher who inflames the mind of the child by the light of truth; who inspires its heart with a love of goodness and develops its body by proper instruction; whose days are passed in unselfish labor and whose nights must be given up to study; whose whole life is one of sacrifice, and whose old age must of necessity be totally unprovided for by whom experience the child is made wise and by whose effort the child is trained as a social factor; this teacher is by the facts of the case, the denied and the derided and the neglected among civic servants. Certainly, it is a poor way of showing appreciation to those who are compelled to fit themselves for their life work, to offer them as the highest reward after more than seven years of service, the pittance of $14.42 per week. Certainly the city does not put a premium on excellence when, in an age in which service is measured by a wage system, so small a sum is offered as the highest award for the teacher in the ward schools of Pittsburg and Allegheny.

We have medals for those who take human life in battle; we have decorations for those who do brilliant service on the world's stage; we have orders of merit for those who render valuable service to their country and, here in Pittsburgh, we have a hero fund with which to reward the singular acts of human courage, but for the teacher, whose whole life is one of determined heroism, of continuous suffering, we have no order of merit, no medals, not even a living wage. Nor shall we have the deepest need for the teacher's valued service until we have the courage to strike at the monster which has placed its slimy coil about our school system; until we are brave enough and capable enough to take politics out of the schools and bid the low politician "be off." So long as practical politics plays a part in the administration of the schools' life, so long will it be probable that the present unjust methods will prevail.

I would not show so poor regard for the people of Pittsburg and Allegheny as to make an appeal for the increase which has been demanded by the teachers on the grounds of self-interest. This were altogether too low a motive. To tell the people that the increased taxation of one-half mill per annum would more than be saved in the cost of the police system were an argument practical, but unworthy. The basis of my appeal to the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny must be that of self-respect. We honor ourselves when we honor our instructors. We reflect ourselves when we show respect to those who are guiding our children and training the future citizens of this country.

LAUDS PEACE EFFORT OF ENGLAND AND RUSSIA

Pastor Young Calls It a Victory in Self-Control That Should Have Individual Application.

"Russo-British Victory for Peace" was the sermon topic of the Rev. Dr. S. Edward Young of the Second Presbyterian church, in the Bijou theater yesterday. He took for his text St. John xiii:23-6 and said in part:

Mightier victory during our generation is the peaceful ending of the Russo-British impasse. England, sure of her ability to keep the Russians from the sea and utterly humiliate her long-hated rival, had the sense, the conscience and the self-control to cast the die for peace. The situation would have meant war in any other age of the world. This precedent ought to tend tremendously to diminish war in future international differences shall arise. As the people of Great Britain cherish the glory of Trafalgar and Waterloo, as we celebrate Lee's surrender, so should the achievement of the past week be treasured in proud remembrance by both nations, by the whole of Christendom. Is it not the first notable instance of the use of arbitration for the battlefield? How the movement toward universal peace has hereby been furthered!

May we not each, in our small spheres, imitate the example these two world-powers have set? Which high-minded man serving on a jury does not feel ashamed of the odious inaccuracy and pig-headedness that forces into court so many cases easily capable of adjustment outside? A more or less smothered fight is kept up by about every other man you meet against somebody, and when encouraged, becomes almost unbearable. That short, contemptible between Israel and Ishmael remains unsatisfied after well-nigh 40 centuries.

Do not some of us Protestants keep on pitching into the Catholics; do not we Christians occasionally badger the Jews despite the fact that for 2,6 generations the test of discipleship has been Jesus' words, "By this shall all men know that ye are My beloved disciples, if ye have love one toward another?"

NEGRO SHOULD BE CONTENT WITH HIS OPPORTUNITIES

Rev. F. M. Ovelton Talks Philosophically on Race Conditions and Calls for Prayer for Roosevelt.

"The Great White Man" was the topic of the Rev. F. McClellan Ovelton, pastor of the Antioch Free Baptist church (negro) in Sewickley, yesterday. Pastor Ovelton took a philosophic stand on many restrictions placed upon his race, and said in part:

Though many laws have been enacted that seem to cast shadows of proscription over the negro, still it is to be remembered that we are not the only race subject to the same law. The Jim Crow car means a better-behaved negro. Disfranchisement means a better educated race. The negro out of politics means peace in the political world. The freedom of the negro was proclaimed by the white man. In the nation, though damaging, was accepted by the slave owners, who at once set to work to establish peaceful terms with the negroes.

I would not have you forget that the negro of the south is the negro of power, eminence and property. He is the negro of refinement and energy—that is to say, in the main. The white man of the south has made him one. He has built his churches and schoolhouses, sold his school taxes, lived neighborly by him, and has given him opportunities for a living. My advice to you is to live neighborly and friendly with the better whites. Pray for the peace of the races and the success of the cause that makes the negro better. Pray for the continuance of that great and good and patriotic manly humanitarian, Theodore Roosevelt, at the head of the nation, and hope and work for better things.

Celebrated Luther's Reformation.

Reformation day, in commemoration of Martin Luther's revolt from the Catholic church, was observed among all Lutheran congregations yesterday. Locally, special services and sermons were given in all Lutheran churches. Many Pittsburgh congregations, however, suspended evening services to unite with the First church, Grant street, in the celebration of the 10th anniversary of the Lutheran Mission and Church Extension society of Western Pennsylvania.

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The Rev. Dr. William A. Stanton.

BIBLE HAS NOT BEEN IMPAIRED

The Rev. Dr. A. W. Arundel Gives Logical Discourse on Strength of the Scriptures.

REFERS TO NORTH SEA AFFAIR

The fourth sermon in a course on "Things That Are Sure," was preached yesterday morning in Trinity Episcopal church by the Rev. Dr. A. W. Arundel, his special subject being "The Bible—Has Its Value Been Impaired?" The sermon was based on Hebrews i:1-2. The rector spoke in part as follows:

Within a single generation almost a revolution has taken place in our ways of thinking about God, the universe and man; and, in consequence, some have supposed that the fundamentals of religious faith are endangered. In these addresses I have sought to make it plain that these foundations are seen to be deeper and firmer than ever, more so that some of the accumulated and undesirable encrustations of the centuries have been cleared away.

No phase of this modern revolution is more startling than in its reference to the Bible. It is no longer regarded as an infallible dictation from God's own hands. Some people don't care about the matter, but others are genuinely distressed. To these I want to say a helpful word.

The main reason for this revolution is the wrong use that has been made of the Bible in the past. It has been treated as a talisman instead of a literature. And the worst thing of putting a precious thing in a false position is that men are bound to find it out. In their disappointment they throw it aside. This is what has happened in regard to the Bible, and a great many people are supposing that its value as a help to practical religion has been impaired. But that is a big mistake and we shall pay for it sometime.

From the mother who gets angry and whips her child unjustly, to the drunken or frightened admiral who fires on inoffensive craft, mistakes have to be paid for. An mistake involving religion is a tremendous matter. For 400 years and more the term mistake has been made in the interpretation of that the Jews had in regard to their scriptures. The Jewish scriptures had become petrified into a fetich, and when Jesus undertook to show them the real object of reverence that underlay their superstitious structures they had built upon it, they would not listen to Him and crucified Him.

Today those who have turned from the Bible in disdain because they have made mistakes about it, will have to come back to it and learn it better. For two reasons: First, the theory of life which Jesus presents is the only theory which will be found true in the long run. So far as the Old Testament is concerned it is the record of a little nation with a great genius for religion. The supreme and permanent value of the Old Testament is that it testifies in a unique way, to the fact that righteousness is human well-being. Testifies, too, sometimes in the midst of pain—"Why hast Thou forsaken me?" and sometimes with the triumphant song of victory. A big truth like this does not worry itself about Jonah's whale or Balaam's ass or Solomon's song. These things may be valuable to science, but not to religion. No serious criticism has affected one jot of the Bible's intrinsic value, and those who treat it with flippant scorn only reveal their ignorance of its history.

These two things, the conviction of Israel that righteousness is well-being, and the record of Him who was "righteousness incarnate," are the things that "make sure" about the Bible. So far from its being impaired, the value of the Bible stands out with a strength of appeal that it never had before.

Inspired? Well, that depends. If, as you read, you can recognize the men who loved righteousness or in some great psalm find the echo of your unspoken experience, or in Jesus find a leader, master, friend, your feet are on the foundation fact of which theories of inspiration are the attempted, and often unsatisfactory, explanations.

Infallible? Yes! No! In word or history or science, and not always in moral sanctions. But if a man wants to find his way to God and His righteousness, the Bible is infallible, and it will help as no other book can.

Read this religious autobiography with your eyes open; a literature which no scholarship, no culture and no religious earnestness can afford to lose.

Next Sunday's sermon in this course will be on "The Church—What Is it For?"

TRIP ABROAD RESULTS IN WEDDING OF MISS FRICK

Niece of Pittsburgh Man Marries and Returns to Germany Without Going to Wooster, O.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WOOSTER, O., Oct. 30.—It was announced here today that Miss Lulu Blanche Frick, daughter of the late Jacob Frick of Wooster and niece of Henry C. Frick of Pittsburgh, was married in New York on October 25 upon her return from a European trip. The stay in Europe, it is said, was planned by her relatives as a means of ending a courtship in Wooster. Two years ago a young man in Wooster, poor but of good family, was a suitor for Miss Frick's hand. It is stated she encouraged him, but her family opposed his attentions.

Finally Miss Frick was sent to Dresden, Germany, where she lived in the family of Edward M. Quinby, formerly of Pittsburgh and Wooster. A short time ago friends of the girl here received word that she would be at home in Wooster to spend Thanksgiving and that she was about to leave Dresden.

Today orders were received announcing the marriage of Miss Frick in New York to Victor L. Clark, who is described as "an American, a gentleman and an artist." The news was a shock to the family here, who know nothing about Mr. Clark. A telegram received later stated Mr. and Mrs. Clark would not come to Wooster, but had sailed for Dresden on the Pennsylvania, Saturday afternoon. It is supposed they will live in Germany.

Told in Black and White.

Gray Wilson, a negro, was fined $25 and costs yesterday and Clara Wilson, a white woman, $50 and costs, both for keeping a disorderly house at Five Points in Bedford avenue. One other white woman found in the place was also fined $50 and costs and five colored people $5 and costs each.

CHURCH ADVANCE IN MIDDLE WEST

The Rev. Dr. W. A. Stanton Reviews Progress of Protestantism in Louisiana Territory.

WHAT BAPTISTS HAVE DONE

"What the Louisiana Purchase Meant to American Christianity" and "Baptist Progress Since the Louisiana Purchase," were the sermon subjects yesterday morning and evening of the Rev. Dr. W. A. Stanton, in the Shady Avenue Baptist church.

In entering upon the morning sermon Dr. Stanton announced that October 29, 30 and 31 were set apart at the exposition for the observance of the religious progress of the territory embraced in the Louisiana purchase. A committee of 14 clergymen, representing eight leading Protestant denominations, had the matter in charge.

He read the call from the committee for churches throughout the land to take up the theme in their own way and especially to emphasize the work of home missions that has so well Christianized that great tract of land. It is hoped by this movement to kindle a new and enduring zeal in the cause of national evangelization. In treating the morning subject he reviewed the facts of the purchase.

Napoleon was in great need of money and was full of fear and hatred toward England. This combination of facts made it easy for President Jefferson to purchase this territory, extending from the Mississippi to the great divide of the Rockies, and from the Gulf of Mexico to Canada. In it now are nearly all the square miles of a dozen states and two territories and it cost us about 3½ cents an acre. It probably was the greatest real estate deal the world has ever known. Its total cost was $15,000,000. Who can estimate its present worth?

Its Enormous Population.

It has three times the population that the whole United States had at the time of the purchase, and a most complex population it is, from every nation on earth. Nowhere else on earth has there been such rapid evangelization as among these peoples. No single sermon can portray the spiritual privilege in this vast region which has been home missionary ground ever since it became ours. It contains over 40,000 Protestant churches and 14,000 of them are Baptist. At the time of the purchase there was not a Protestant church between the Mississippi and the Pacific. The population now is Saxon and not Latin, as of these 14,500,000 are Protestant in sentiment. Under the Spanish regime, as well as the Spanish, every settler had to be a bona fide Catholic. What a change has come about. In that old time no Protestant missionary nor Protestant service was permitted. Had that continued our country today would not be what it is along lines of pure Christianity and broad liberty. The province of Quebec is a fair illustration of what our great west would have become under that old regime. Perhaps an equally good illustration would be those portions of the state of Louisiana that seem untouched by the onward march of Protestant Christian civilization.

In his evening sermon Dr. Stanton dwelt upon the progress of the Baptist church in the territory acquired by the Louisiana purchase and gave a short history of the church in that section. He said in part:

The first Protestant church in all that territory was the old Fee Fee Baptist church, organized near St. Louis in 1807, two years before the purchase. It is still an active and progressive church. The Rev. John Mason Peck and the Rev. James E. Welch were the first two missionaries, both Baptists, and the advance guard of the 350 missionaries now on the field in the employment of our American Baptist Home Mission society.

Growth of the Baptist Church.

About 30 per cent of all the Baptist churches in the United States, and there are 55,000 of them, are in the states and territories formed out of the purchase. Next May both northern and southern Baptists will hold their annual meetings in one of its states, Missouri; the former at St. Louis, the latter at Kansas City. Thirty years after the purchase Baptists had one among every 23 people in this country; now we have one among every 7½. Such rapid relative growth is gratifying to us and interesting to others. During the first half of the century we were away behind in our educational work. In 1820 not more than one-tenth of our ministers had a college education and most of our churches were too poor to pay living salaries.

That is past. We lead all American Protestant denominations in the number of our schools for higher education and in the amount of money invested in educational work; many of the ministers still receive meager salaries; but the average amount paid compares favorably with that given in other denominations. In total membership we are surpassed by but one Protestant denomination, the Methodist Episcopal church. We have over four and a half millions members in the United States. Below us are the Lutherans and next to them the Presbyterians. The principles for which we have stood and which may be termed our marked characteristics are those that we ask not for ourselves alone, but for all men. We believe that in proportion as they prevail all men be benefited. We have stood for a Bible correctly translated from the Hebrew and Greek and fairly interpreted by all who study or teach it; for absolute personal liberty in all matters of conscience and religion; for independent self-government in the local church, and a church membership composed only of those capable of making and who do make a profession of repentance and faith in Jesus Christ as their Lord and Savior, and who, upon said profession, are baptized according to the baptism of the New Testament and for both its form and purpose; for an absolute separation of church and state; for Christ's words and commands, rather than creedal statements formulated by churches or councils.

For some of these things we have had to endure much opposition and even persecution, but we have seen some of them win their way to almost universal acceptance, and we hope to see them all do so, for to us they seem to be scriptural, wholesome and right.

Held Up by Three Boys.

Eddie Milligan, aged 12, arrested on suspicion of stealing $2 from Martin Grieb, who was about to get on a car for Homestead at Second avenue and Grant street, was sent to jail yesterday for ten days in default of a fine of $5. Grieb said Milligan and two other boys robbed him and that Milligan hit him with his shoe box and knocked him down, allowing the others to escape, while Officer Angelo caught Milligan.

REFRAIN THY VOICE FROM WEEPING AND THINE EYES FROM TEARS

Address Delivered by Pastor Russell in Cumberland in Memory of Two Children.

REWARD OF THE WISE PARENT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CUMBERLAND, MD., Oct. 30.—Pastor C. T. Russell of Allegheny, Pa., spoke twice in this city yesterday. In the afternoon at the opera house on "Spiritual Lessons from World's Fair" he was heard by a large audience. In the forenoon he conducted a service in memoriam of the two children of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Allen, who died August last of diphtheria. The memorial follows:

The Lord through the prophet Jeremiah sends a message of consolation for the heart of every bereaved parent trusting in Him. We read, "A voice was heard in Ramah, lamentation and bitter weeping; Rachel weeping for her children, refusing to be comforted for her children because they were not. Thus saith the Lord: Refrain thy voice from weeping and thine eyes from tears, for thy work shall be rewarded, saith the Lord; and they shall come again from the land of the enemy."—Jeremiah xxxi:15-17.

Five items in our text fasten our attention:

First. Sorrow for the dead, which is universal, as the apostle declares, "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together."

Second. The nature of the comfort described—the hope of a resurrection, the hope of the recovery of the dead—"They shall come again," they shall be restored to life.

Third. That in death our dear ones are in "the land of the enemy," in harmony with the apostle's declaration, "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death."—1 Cor. xv:26.

Fourth. That the labors of the parents in endeavoring to properly rear their children are not lost. "Thy work shall be rewarded."

Fifth. Last but not least in importance in this text is the declaration that this is the word of the Lord, which cannot be broken—the word which is sure of fulfillment, however different it may be from the word of man on this subject.

Sorrow for the dead is not a sign of weakness, but rather the reverse—a sign of love and sympathy, of something more than selfishness. If any demonstration of this thought were necessary it is furnished us in the statement of the shortest verse in the Bible—"Jesus wept." Our Lord's tears were shed on a funeral occasion, too; Lazarus, his friend, the brother of Martha and Mary, was dead. Our Lord entered fully into the spirit of the occasion, with a deeper appreciation of the awful meaning of the word death than could possibly be entertained by those about Him. He appreciated more than any of the fallen, dying race the great blessing and privilege of living, and what a terrible affliction was implied in death—destruction, annihilation. On the other hand, however, He understood more clearly than any of His hearers the gracious plan of God for the rescue of the race from annihilation. He realized that for this purpose He had come into the world, that He might give His life as the ransom price for father Adam, and thus incidentally for every member of the Adamic race involved in death through the first transgression in Eden. The Master realized from the standpoint of His faith in the Father's plan, and His confident intention to carry out His own part in that plan and lay down His life as our redemption price, that in this resurrection blessings would come to every member of the race.

Not Dead, but Sleeping.

Let us note carefully the nature of the consolation which our Lord tendered to the sorrowing ones about Him on this occasion. Let us be assured that He who spake as never man spake" gave the soundest and best comfort. The consolation which He gave was that "Lazarus is not dead, but sleepeth." He neither spake of him nor thought of him as being dead in the sense of annihilation, because He had full confidence in the divine plan of redemption and in the resurrection blessings resulting. Hence the interim of death He spoke of as sleep, quiet, peaceful, restful, waiting sleep. What a wonderful figure it is, so frequently used throughout the scriptures by all those who trusted in the divine plan of a resurrection morning. In the Old Testament scriptures we read frequently of sleep. Abraham slept with his fathers, so did Isaac and Jacob, so did all the prophets, so did all Israel.

In the New Testament it is the same. Not only did our Lord speak of Lazarus sleeping, but the apostles frequently used this same figure of sleep to represent their hope in a resurrection—that the dear ones who went down into death were not annihilated, but, as our Lord declared, "Will come again from the land of the enemy"—will awaken in the resurrection morning. Thus of Stephen, the first Christian martyr, it is written that though stoned to death, he "fell asleep," sweetly, restfully, trusting in Jesus and the great power which He ultimately would exercise to call forth from the tomb of death and the sepulcher by the precious blood. This, too, we remember, was the comfort the apostle set before the early church, saying, "Comfort one another with these words"—"They that sleep in Jesus shall God bring from the dead by Him."—(1 Thess. iv:14-18.) Referring to the matter on one occasion the apostle remarked, "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed." He referred to those who would be living at the second coming of Christ, whose resurrection change will not be preceded by a period of sleep, unconsciousness in death.

Let us go back to Jesus and the sorrowing sisters at Bethany, and hearken to the words of comfort which He extended to the bereaved ones. We cannot hope to improve upon the great Teacher and the lessons which He presented. Let us hearken to His conversation with Martha. He says: "Thy brother shall live again." He does not say thy brother is living now. He did not say, as some erroneously teach today, thy brother is more alive in death than he was before he died. No, no! He could not thus mock the common sense and reason of His hearer, nor could He thus violate the truth by declaring that the dead was not dead. Hearken! The Lord admits that a calamity has befallen the household. He says not a word about His friend Lazarus having gone to heaven—not an intimation of that sort. On the contrary, He has tears of sympathy, and holds out as the strongest and only truthful solution of the sorrow the hope of a resurrection—"Thy brother shall live again." "I am the resurrection and the life!" The hope of all the dead centers in Me. My death will effect the cancellation of the original Adamic condemnation, and I shall have the right then, in harmony with the Father's plan to call forth all the dead from the great prison house of death, from the tomb. "Marvel not at this, for the hour is coming in the which all who are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of Man and shall come forth."—John v:28.

The Resurrection Morning

At the close of His conversation with Martha, explaining that her hope must center in a resurrection of the dead and that He was the center of that resurrection hope, our Lord asked for the tomb, intent upon giving an illustration of the power which by and by in the resurrection morning will be exercised toward the whole world of mankind. Standing at the door of the tomb our Lord cried in a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth!" and the dead one came forth—he had been dead, as was quite recent, but will come again from the land of the enemy"—will awaken in the resurrection morning. Thus of Stephen, the first Christian martyr, it is written that though stoned to death, he "fell asleep," sweetly, restfully, trusting in Jesus and the great power which He ultimately would exercise to call forth from the tomb of death and the sepulcher by the precious blood. This, too, we remember, was the comfort the apostle set before the early church, saying, "Comfort one another with these words"—"They that sleep in Jesus shall God bring from the dead by Him."—(1 Thess. iv:14-18.) Referring to the matter on one occasion the apostle remarked, "We shall not all sleep, but we shall all be changed." He referred to those who would be living at the second coming of Christ, whose resurrection change will not be preceded by a period of sleep, unconsciousness in death.

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The Enemy's Land.

Why should death be called "The land of the enemy?" Why should it be written, "The last enemy that shall be destroyed is death?" All because, disguise the facts as we may, death is an enemy. The suggestion that it is a friend comes not from the word of God, but from false heathen philosophies. The suggestion that it is unreal comes not from the scriptures, but from heathendom. The suggestion that the dead are more alive than they were before they died is totally out of harmony with the scriptural declaration that the dead know not anything—their sons come to honor and they know it not, and to dishonor and they perceive it not of them, because there is neither wisdom nor knowledge nor device in the grave whither thou goest. (Job xiv:21; Eccl. ix:10.) The suggestion that We deceive ourselves and imagine without reason that the moment of death is the moment of greater life is of the adversary, who contradicted the Lord's statement in Eden to our first parents, and when the Lord had declared "Ye shall surely die" for your sin, declared in contradiction, "Ye shall not surely die."

The adversary has kept up this false teaching for 6000 years, and at last not only heathendom is deceived by his misrepresentation of facts, but very, very many of Christendom likewise trust to the word of Satan, "Ye shall not surely die," and believe that the dead are not dead, and reject the testimony of God's word that the wages of sin is death, that the soul that sinneth shall die, that death has passed upon all men because all are sinners, and that the hope of the church as well as the hope for the world lies in the fact that Christ died for our sins and redeemed us from the death sentence, and in the Father's due time is to effect a resurrection of the dead. Let us comfort our hearts with the true comfort, the substantial comfort of the word of God—there shall be a resurrection of the dead, both of the just and of the unjust. All that are in their graves shall hear the voice of the Son of Man and shall come forth. The thousands of millions who have gone down into the great prison-house of death shall be released, because the Great Redeemer has the key, the power, the authority to open and to bid the prisoners come forth, even as the scriptures declare.

What a glorious resurrection morning that will be! What a glorious reunion! We understand the scriptural teaching to be that the awakening processes will continue throughout a considerable portion of the millennial age, the thousand-year day of restitution and institution. First will come the resurrection of the church, the "bride," the "Lamb's wife," the "body of Christ." These, as the scriptures declare, will constitute the first resurrection—not only first in order of time, but first in the sense of chief. In that company will be none except the saints, as it is written, "Blessed and holy is he that hath part in the first resurrection; on such the second death hath no power, but they shall be priests of God and of Christ, and shall reign with Him a thousand years." (Rev. xx:6.) Nevertheless that will be but a little flock, as the scriptures declare, including not many wise, not many great, not many learned, but chiefly the poor of this world rich in faith, heirs of the kingdom.—1 Cor. 1:20-27; Jas. ii:5.

Not long after the first resurrection, the glorification of the church, will come the resurrection of the ancient worthies—the overcomers of olden times prior to the gospel age. The assurance is that Abraham, Isaac and Jacob and all the holy prophets—yet all who were approved to God by their faith and their efforts to obedience—will come forth from the tomb to human conditions, glorious, grand, earthly illustrations of the heavenly Creator, to constitute the earthly representatives of the heavenly kingdom, the church, to be the instructors of the world of mankind. The instruction of the world will forthwith proceed. We are assured that "The knowledge of the Lord shall fill the whole earth as the waters cover the great deep"—to such an extent that "They shall teach no more every man his neighbor and every man his brother, saying, know the Lord; for they shall all know Me, from the least of them unto the greatest of them, saith the Lord." We cannot stop to describe that glorious time and the grand opportunities it will afford to every creature to know the Lord, to obey Him, to attain to resurrection in its full significance—a raising up to mental, moral and physical perfection.

Last First, First Last.

After the kingdom of God shall have been fully established in the earth and Satan shall have been bound, after the darkness shall have rolled away and the true light shall have lighted every creature, the time will come for the awakening of all the families of the earth—not all at once, but gradually, "they shall come again from the land of the enemy." The scriptures do not go into details on this subject, they leave much to faith, but give us a firm foundation for that faith, nevertheless, in the positive promises of the Lord and His Word. To our understanding those who have fallen asleep last will be among the first to be called back from the land of the enemy, to be awakened, and thus the work of awakening the sleeping ones will progress backward, as we might express it; the living ones will prepare for their brothers and sisters and parents, and so on in turn for their brothers and sisters and parents, and so on all the way back, until finally father Adam and mother Eve shall come forth to see the world filled with their progeny, in accord with the Lord's original commission that they multiply and fill the earth.

Then will behold, with astonishment the showers of blessing that have come upon the race from the heavenly Father and through the heavenly Savior; they will see what havoc was wrought by their disobedience, but that God in His wisdom and power was both able and willing to overrule the matter and to bring order out of confusion and resurrection out of death. Then and all will realize something of the length and breadths and heights and depths of the love of God. The grand plan of salvation shall loom up before them; they will see how Abel, their son, who suffered for righteousness, was a type and picture of the great Son of God who suffered for righteousness and for our deliverance, and they will see that the blood of Jesus now flowing for all for whom it is shed, speaks forgiveness, speaks a privilege of return to harmony with God.

They will learn, too, of the terrible degradation which came upon their race subsequently to their death; they will read with appalled hearts and bated breath of the terrible famines and pestilences which came upon the race as a part of the original sentence of death against; they will learn about the mental aberrations which afflicted the world, so that men thought they were doing God service in persecuting one another because of religious differences of opinion, and how others, more or less consumed with selfishness, land hunger, etc., warred and fought and devised engines of destruction against each other, and killed one another by the thousands in battle. They will wonder at the patience of God in so long permitting the evil—in permitting this great lesson, this great illustration of what sin will lead to.

Then truly they will see what God has wrought. Then His justice, which provided the great redemption price and would not otherwise clear the guilty; second, His love, manifested in the same connection in the giving of His Son; third, they will come to understand how that during this gospel age God has been selecting His church to be the bride of Christ and joint heir with Him in the kingdom; fourth, they will perceive that when this election was complete and the members of the glorified company had all been tried and polished and tested and glorified, then the blessing of the world through the glorified Christ, head and body, came upon all the world of mankind in the times of restitution of all things spoken by the mouth of all the holy prophets since the world began. O, how they and all of their posterity would naturally be prompted to say, glory, honor, dominion, majesty, power and might be unto Him who sitteth on the throne, and to the Lamb, forever and forever! O, how glad they will be to see the glorious outcome which the apostle declares, "Will cause a thanksgiving!" How glad they will be that the divine plan is that ultimately all imperfection shall be eradicated and that all of the race that will may live eternally under divine favor and blessing, while those otherwise minded will be destroyed from among the people in the second death. How they will say, as is represented in the words of the revelation, great and marvellous are Thy works, Lord God Almighty! Who shall not come and worship before Thee when Thy righteous acts are made manifest?

"Thy Work Shall Be Rewarded."

Finally, dear friends, consider the Lord's word to us all as a race, and particularly His word to parents. "Thy work shall be rewarded." What a blessing and comfort, what a consolation and encouragement are in these words! Feeling to parents who, realizing their up their children in the way they should go, are sadly wounded and discouraged when the arrow of death smites down the dear ones they had so loved and cherished. They are disposed at first to say, Ah, my love, my counsel, my motherly care, my fatherly provision, were wasted, but not so, saith the Lord; thy works shall be rewarded. How rewarded? You shall see the fruit of your labor in the future; we shall know as we are known by and by. Our dear ones will be with us, and to whatever extent time and effort will have been expended upon them to mould and fashion them along the lines of righteousness and truth, uprightcourness and goodness, these surely have not been spent in vain. The child shall come forth that much more advanced in its mental and moral development; it shall come forth to that much more easy attainment of the grand heights which the Lord will then open up before it. On the other hand, the parent who has been careless of his children, neglectful of his privileges and obligations as a parent, will undoubtedly have his negligence rewarded in the future as he shall see what he might have done for his children that he neglected to do.

And more than this. By a divine law of reaction, the parent who is faithful in the discharge of his parental duties shall have his work rewarded in himself, and likewise every parent neglectful of his duties shall have his work rewarded in himself. For who does not realize that there is no greater privilege or opportunity for self-development than that which comes to the parent in his endeavor to train up his children in the way they should go, in the reverence and admonition of the Lord. Undoubtedly it is true, dear friends, that every effort to do good unto others, especially to your own children, has its compensating blessings upon your own hearts. May this blessing deepen as the years go on, that your lives may be more and more purified by the efforts of the past, to live godly, soberly and righteously and to train your children thus, and may these experiences through which you have passed more and more tend to wean you from the things of this present life and to fix your hearts upon the eternal things of the life to come. When we think of it, how short is the present span of life, how grand is the eternal one beyond, the awakening hour Lord has promised us. It is the part of wisdom then, dear friends, for us to so order our steps and to so apply our hearts unto wisdom that by and by we shall have the best possible results from the glorious plan of our God.

In conclusion I say to you, not only for today, but for the future days, "Comfort one another with these words" of our Lord to the effect that your little ones shall come again from the land of the enemy, and that their return shall even be much more blessed, under much more favorable conditions than at present. Then, the great King reigning, all evil will be in subjection, all evil doers will be under restraint, all the influences of righteousness will be let loose, and the whole earth shall be filled with the knowledge of the Lord as the waters cover the great deep. Blessed prospects are these before us, and to Him who loved us and bought us, and to the heavenly Father who designed the great plan, we give everlasting thanks and praises, and show this by our daily lives! Amen!

MANY MINISTERS WERE PRESENT AT DEDICATION

The Congregation of Johnston Avenue Baptist Church in New Worshiping Place Held Three Services.

The new Johnston Avenue Baptist church, Hazelwood, was dedicated yesterday. Services were held morning, afternoon and evening and large crowds were present at each meeting. Many local ministers were present and a feast of oratory characterized the occasion.

The erection of the new church began in September, 1903. While the congregation has been occupying it in part since Easter it was not completed until last week. It is a two-story frame structure of artistic design, 35x65 feet in dimensions, and has a seating capacity in the main auditorium of 250 persons. The building and grounds are estimated to cost $11,002.16, and at yesterday's meeting it was stated that $8,160 of this amount has been raised.

At the morning service the dedicatory sermon was delivered by the Rev. James A. Maxwell of McKeesport, the subject being "God's Building," after which W. L. Holding, representing the trustees, made a statement, covering the history of the church. The Rev. J. A. Snodgrass of Carnegie spoke on "Our Friend's Opportunity," which was followed by the dedicatory covenant.

The afternoon session began at 2:30 o'clock. First came songs and prayer, then an address by the Rev. G. T. Street, the subject being "What I Saw Long Ago." Deacon James A. Gower spoke on "How It Came About," and neighboring pastors dwelt on "What We Think of It." "Our Purpose and Hope," was the subject selected by Deacon A. C. Rohland, and the Rev. Dr. Warren G. Partridge had for his topic "What Our Friends Expect."

During the evening session the Rev. J. T. Davis of McKeesport delivered a sermon and the singing was a feature.

Evening services will be conducted from this evening until Friday evening, inclusive. The Revs. W. S. Bayne, Hazelwood; George A. Sheets, Pittsburgh; William J. Coulston, pastor of the new church; L. P. Valentine, Lorenze avenue, and H. Walker Vincent of Homestead will assist. Other ministers participating yesterday were the Rev. H. J. Bean, Hazelwood; the Rev. W. H. McElveen, Pittsburgh and the Rev. G. W. Dowling, Pitcairn.

CLASSIC MUSIC OFFERED.

Church of the Ascension and St. Peter's Choirs Gave Special Programs.

Special musical services were given yesterday morning and evening in the Church of the Ascension, Shadyside. At the morning service Mme. Kell and Miss Ruth Hay sang Mendelssohn's duet, "I Waited for the Lord." Musical Director Napier was further assisted by the following instrumentalists: Messrs. Borland and Hanalick, cornets; W. Minto, trombone, and Max Vater, tympani. The evening service consisted of Wheeldon's "Magnificat" and "Nunc Dimitis," in A; "By the Waters of Babylon," Coleridge-Taylor, and Costa's "I Will Extol Thee," sung by Mme. Kell.

The first of a series of full English cathedral choral services to be given in St. Peter's Episcopal church, Forbes street and Craft avenue, was given last night by a chorus of 20, under the direction of Musical Director C. S. Johnson. Anthems by Garrett formed the major portion of the service.

CHURCH CORNER STONE LAID.

Principal Address Delivered by the Rev. S. T. Nicholas, of Allegheny. Others Also Talked.

MONONGAHELA, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The corner stone of Grace Evangelical Lutheran church was laid this afternoon. The services began in Odd Fellows' hall and closed at the site of the new church building, Second and Church streets.

The stone was laid by the Rev. H. E. Berkey, pastor of the church, and a history of Lutheran work in Monongahela was read. The principal address was delivered by the Rev. S. T. Nicholas of Allegheny, missionary president of the Pittsburgh synod. Luther's battle hymn, "Ein Feste Burg," was sung and there were addresses by pastors of other local churches.

Bellevue Church Held Special Service.

The Rev. Alfred W. Place held special services in the Bellevue Christian church last evening, during which he addressed the congregation on the recent Christian church convention in St. Louis. The talk was profusely illustrated by stereopticon views taken in St. Louis. Following the address the newly-installed church organ was dedicated by a special musical service by Organist L. Stanley Moorhead.

Observed Prison Sunday.

Prison Sunday was observed by many local congregations yesterday at the request of the Prison society. In many cases sermons explanatory of conditions leading to criminal actions were delivered and statistics showing the influence of certain conditions over vice were given. Practical aid to the prison-freed was also discussed.

Siamese Missionary Spoke.

The Rev. Dr. Aiken, for many years a missionary to Siam, spoke in the Sixth Presbyterian church, Murray and Forbes streets yesterday morning. Dr. Aiken dwelt upon conditions in that country and its present need of Christianity.

Presiding Elder in Local Pulpit.

The Rev. Dr. James Mecham, recently appointed presiding elder of the Pittsburgh district of the Methodist Episcopal church, occupied the pulpit of the West End Methodist Episcopal church yesterday morning.

Turned Out His Sick Wife.

James Carey of Forbes street, Soho, was sent to the workhouse for 30 days yesterday. Carey, it is claimed, returned home drunk and turned his wife, who was ill, into the streets.

PUBLIC SHARED BENEFITS OF THE RISING MARKET

Men Who Have Patiently Waited for the Opportunity Are Afforded a Chance to Sell for Cash.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—To just what extent the outside public has been drawn into the present speculative security market is a disputed question. That there has been some increase as a result of the sustained activity and continued advance is quite apparent, but that New York has not yet had its interest aroused to the same degree as in past movements of great magnitude is clearly indicated by the very moderate attendance in brokers' offices, by the statement of bank officers as to the absence of orders from out of town correspondents, by the testimony and action of the money market. Professional short covering furnishes the best explanation of the latter phenomenon.

All, because the New York public is said to have been left behind until its fortunes have risen to such heights that anticipation now is increasingly dangerous, it is not to be inferred that they have not shared in some of the benefits. The inventory accounts of investors and investing securities have greatly improved, and as prices mount to the level upon which the great collapse began in 1902, men who have patiently waited for the opportunity are afforded the chance to sell, converting into cash the securities they were forced to take up, and which they carried so long. Possibly it is in consequence of great losses which fell upon New York during the collapse, that the local public has shown so little desire to again get into the speculative market. To many the collapse of 1902-3 was a liberal education, which leads to a clear knowledge of what the outcome of the present movement will be.

Again, if the New York public is not crowding offices to the same extent as was observable on other occasions, and notably in the markets just prior to the crash of May 9, 1901, the traders of large and small degree, the local manipulators and the pool and clique operators have all been exceedingly active participants in the movement, and one should not forget various financial interests.

Whatever difference of opinion may exist as to the proportion of public activity in the market, there is certainly none as to the character of the speculation.

Many good properties halt, while the "wildcats"—the issues which have recently made bad reports, properties whose credit shows impairment, judging by the price of their bonds—are stimulated into great activity and advance rapidly and mass of crazy deal stories. So long as these issues remain active and continue to advance the current keeps along, assorted as the movement is by many favoring conditions, aided as it is by high quarters, and with funds abundantly supplied by financial institutions, there seems little doubt of its lasting for some time to come.

It is really surprising with all the great activity in the market, how few relatively are the issues which participate in the movement. For instance, during the week just closed total transactions footed up no less than 3,664,420 shares. Of this huge total fourteen issues alone contributed the huge aggregate of 7,306,648 shares, leaving 2,357,781 shares to be apportioned among the balance of the 291 issues listed on the exchange. The grand total of transactions is not as great by far as in the most active week in Wall street history, which ended with Saturday, May 4, 1901. Then total transactions were 15,402,776 shares, toward which 12 issues contributed 9,816,304.

The public certainly was in the market on this earlier occasion, but the present figures are by no means conclusive that it is in to a proportionate degree now. What such figures do point to, however, is that in times of wild speculation or in times of persistent manipulation and aggressive pool and clique operations business can concentrate in few issues. The public takes little or no initiative, but follows blindly where the great movements lead. It does not require the rare gift of divination to foretell that this is a dangerous situation, and the more dangerous now that the drift of activity is in the direction of the least desirable properties of the list.

There seems to be no very good reason, then, why a continuance of the methods which have resulted in advancing speculative stocks thus far should not result in forcing them higher. Many of them are already selling far above value present or prospective. Practically everything in sight has already been more than discounted in the high range of prices. That is a matter, however, which plays very little part in a purely speculative market.

If the purchaser can sell again at a profit to someone more credulous than himself, the incentive is sufficient for him, and he buys, and during a craze there is a fair possibility that he will find a greater fool than himself to sell to.

LONDON, Oct. 30.—(Special Cable.)—Naturally great relief has been experienced on the stock exchange at the result of the negotiations which have been going on the last few days between the British and Russian governments in regard to the North sea outrage, and now that the week which began so dramatically has finished so quietly the stock exchange has found its clients loudly lamenting that the prices did not go lower, because it now appears that there were scores of eager investors who only awaited some sharp slump for them to rush in and buy cheap stock.

Disappointment has been expressed on all hands at the comparatively steady way in which most of the markets withstood the shock.

The sanest opinion in the house has been entirely pacific throughout the crisis, and there has been a notable absence of bellicose sentiment or talk.

Indeed, throughout the week, bullishness has never been very far from the surface.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN THE LOCAL MARKETS

The week past in the local markets was one of the slowest on record, there being few changes of any consequence to note. Trade was generally dull in all lines except groceries. Dealers attributed the slowness to the fact that it is the end of the month and the near approach of the general election. But little improvement is looked for until about November 15 when every line is expected to experience a decided boom.

Pork products dropped off heavily Saturday, a reduction of decided proportions being noted in all grades of goods. This is accounted for by the fact that country pork is expected in the market within a short time and dealers are all anxious to unload stocks before the cold weather starts the farmer to butchering his meat supply. The receipts of country meat this year are expected to be large, as the year has been a favorable one for hogs. In addition to this there is a decided shortage in the corn crop in Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania and West Virginia, and this will prevent many farmers wintering over as many hogs as they had expected. As a result there will be an unusually large lot of pork on the market between now and the first of the year. The price is expected to go still lower and hog dealers are not particularly elated with the outlook. The provision men have few regrets, as the price of the animals has been so high that there has really been little profit in it for the dealer in dressed pork. It is one year when what profits were reaped were gathered by the dealer in live stock.

In the grocery line flour has been a little uncertain, owing to the action of the wheat market. Determined efforts on the part of the bears has only been sufficient to shade the grain off a few points now and again and the bulls have practically held control. Local conditions are such, however, that a cut was announced Saturday of 10 points on the barrel. It is a rather remarkable situation as the price of the western millers is quoted 25 to 50 points higher than Pittsburgh prices. It is not believed the reduction will last more than a couple of days, as it is purely a jobbers' battle.

Sugar has been weak all week, owing to a lack of demand, but no change in price has taken place. Coffee is exceptionally strong and has been forging up in this week, while prices have remained the same here. A decided rise is looked for in this commodity within a very few days.

Produce lines were all dull during the past week and no changes in prices were noted. The market has been almost at a standstill for a whole week and dealers will be glad when the 30th month and the general election is over. In spite of heavy receipts of potatoes the price has not varied. Apples for storage are commencing to arrive and dealers report the supply good but not excessive. The idea that apples would be cheap this winter has been dispelled by the results of many orchards, which show an abnormally heavy crop of winter keepers.

Stocks of provisions left on hand Saturday in the railroad yards were as follows: Apples, 56 cars; beets, 1 car; bananas, 5 cars; cabbage, 37 cars; cantaloupes, 1 car; carrots, 2 cars; celery, 6 cars; grapes, 43 cars; lemons, 2 cars; onions, 23 cars; parsnips, 1 car; peaches, 1 car; peppers, 1 car; potatoes, 141 cars; squash, 1 car; sweet potatoes, 8 cars; turnips, 6 cars; California fruits, 1 car; miscellaneous, 7 cars.

HAY AND GRAIN.

RECEIPTS.

The receipts of hay, grain and feed in the local yards Saturday were as follows: Baltimore & Ohio, 2 cars hay; Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, 6 cars hay, 1 car feed; Pennsylvania lines, 25 cars hay, 7 cars corn, 2 cars feed, 22 cars oats, 2 cars corn and oats, 1 car rye.

Receipts for the week ending Saturday were: 313 cars hay, 115 cars oats, 35 cars corn, 8 cars corn and oats, 31 cars feed, 6 cars straw, 14 cars rye, 1 car wheat.

The week in the hay and grain market was exceedingly good. Although receipts of hay were heavy, but little of it was No. 1 timothy. Most of it was mixed and low grades. Although the hay crop this year is reported unusually good, the good product is not coming into market, and it is evident the farmers are holding it for higher prices. The oats market held firm all week and the same shortage exists in shelled corn. The receipts are light and there is but little call for new corn. It is quoted at 52½@53c. Even at this figure there is little demand for it, and, unless the weather gets much cooler soon, there is not likely to be, as dealers are afraid to handle the new product while the thermometer holds its present altitude. Straw is in good demand and there is a great scarcity of good rye straw. The rye market has advanced during the week and the grain is now higher than it has been for several years.

No. 1 timothy	$12.50@13.00
No. 2	11.50@12.00
No. 1 clov.	12.00@12.50
No. 1 mix.	12.00@12.50
Loose from wagon	14.00@16.00
Straw, oat	7.25@7.75
do wheat	7.75@8.25
do rye	12.75@13.25
No. 2 white oats	35@35½c
No. 3 oats	34½@34½c
No. 4 oats	33½@33¾c
White middlings, No. 1, ton	$24.50@25.00
No. 2 mid.	dlings $23.50@24.00
do brown	$21.50@22.50
Bran, ton	$19.50@20.00
Wheat, No. 2 red	
at mill	$1.05@1.08
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled	62½@63c
High mixed	60@60¼c
No. 2 yellow ear	63½@64c
New yellow ear	52½@53c
No. 2 c.	
western	62@62½c

CANNED GOODS

Peaches, sta. pie	$1.10
do pie, gal.	$2.50@3.00
do California, L. C.	$1.65@2.25
do Mary-land	$1.45@1.65
do California, Y. F.	$1.80@2.00
Corn, fancy	$1.10@1.20
do stan.	90c@$1.00
Cherries, Cal. white	$2.50@2.75
Lima beans	$1.25@1.45
do soaked	75@80c
String beans, 2-lb.	70c
do 3-lb	95c
Stringless beans	$1.25@1.75
Peas, marrowfat	85@90c
do early	90@95c
do soaked	65@85c
Apples, N. Y., gal cans	$2.15@2.25
Pineapples	$1.25@2.50
Plums, California	$1.55@1.60
Raspberries	85@95c
Gooseberries	80@90c
Tomatoes, fancy	$1.15@1.35
do standard	80@85c
do gal	$2.50@2.65
Succotash, 1-lb cans	$1.25@1.40
Baked beans, cans, tomato sc	75@95c
Salmon, doz	95c@$2.60
do red, 1-lb flats	$1.60@1.80
do pink, 1-lb flats	$1.65@2.00
do pink, 1-lb talls	$1.85@2.10
Chipped beef	$2.25@2.75
Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans	$2.40@2.45
do 1-lb cans	$1.30@1.35
Mackerel, broiled	$1.90@2.50
Sardines, domestic ¼s	$3.45@3.60
do mustards, ⅛s	$2.60
do French	$9.50@18.50

BUTTER, EGGS AND CHEESE.

Butter.	
Prints	24½@25c
Tubs	23½@24c
Ohio cream	24½@25c
Dairy	17½@18½c
Country roll	14½@15½c
Cheese, N. Y. full cream, new	11@11¼c
do Ohio cream	10½@11c
do ⅛ cream, new	9@9½c
do Wis. Swiss, tubs	14@15c
do block	14@14½c
do imported	27@27½c
do Limburger, new	13@13½c
do 5-lb brk	13@13½c
Neufchatel, per doz	60c@$1.00
Sheffrd, box	55c
Eggs, selected	24c
do candled	22c
do at mark	20½@21c
do storage	20@20½c

GROCERIES.

Flour.	
Fancy stg. pat. ent, quarters, in paper	$6.30@6.60
Fancy winter patent	$6.10@6.20
Straig't win	$5.40@5.75
Rye	$4.50@4.85
Graham	$4.65@4.75
Cornmeal, bbl	$3.00@3.10
do 1-lb cotton bags	18½@17c
Buckwheat	$3.60@3.20
Rolled oats, bbl	$4.70
do kegs	$2.50
Roasted Coffee.	
Rio	13½@15c
Santos	22½@23½c
Maracaibo	15@15½c
Peaberry	17½@18c
Golden Rio	15@15½c
Caracas	19½@20c
Standard, pkgs	13.05c
High grade	13½@13½c
Molasses, fancy refined	35@36c
do choice	31@34c
do open ket	37@39c
Syrup.	
Fancy syrup	28@30c
Maple syrup, gal	$1.00
Sug. and cane	24@25c
Prime	24½@25c
½-lb cans, doz	$1.10
5-lb cans, doz	$4.85
10-lb cans, doz	$8.40
Maple, gal	75@$1.00
Oatmeal, bbl	$5.25
do kegs	$2.75
Sugar, sta. gran	5.10c
do bags	5.05c
do 2-lb carton	5.25c
do 5-lb bags	5.25c
do pow'd xxxx	5.20c
do cut loaf	5.25c
do cubes	5.25c
do conf. A	4.75@4.85c
do No. 1 yellow	4.95c
do No. 2 yellow	4.65c
do No. 3 yellow	4.60c
Beans.	
Navy, choice	$1.90@2.00
Fancy	$1.25@1.30
Red kidney	$1.25@1.30
Cal. lima, lb	5½@6½c
Peas, dried, bu	$1.25@1.35
do split, lb	4c
bu	$2.00@2.10
do marrowfat, bu	$2.00@2.10
Oil, carbon, 110 deg	11½c
do headlight	12½c
do water white	13c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg	12½c
do Elaine	16c
do special brands	20@25c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb	6@6½c
do fancy	
Japan	4@4½c
do choice, Carolina	5¼@5½c

FRUITS.

Lemons, Messinas	$4.00@4.50
Oranges, Florida box	$3.50@4.00
Jamaicas, per box	$3.00@3.25
Cocoanuts, bags	$3.50@4.00
do doz	65@75c
Figs, cartons	75@.0c
do layers	8@12c
do washed, stuffed, doz	$2.25
Dates, stuffed	18c
Bananas	$1.50@1.75
do 2nds	$1.25@1.50
Pineapples, crate	$3.00@3.50
Grapes, California crates	$1.75
N. Y. grapes, 4-lb b'sket	15@16c
Niagara grapes, 4-lb b'sket	12@14c
do 8-lb b'sket	21@22c
do Delaware, 4-lb b'sket	14@15c
do Malaga	$4.50@5.50
do Catawba, 4 lb	14@15c
Grape fruit	$5.00@6.00
Japanese persimmons	$2.50@3.00
Apples, ½ bu	25@25c
Choice	$1.25@1.50
Fancy	$2.00@2.25
Bulk bbl	70c@$1.00
Peaches, 6-basket carriers	$2.00@2.25
10-lb b'skets	40@55c
20-lb b'skets	75@80c
bu b'skts	$2.00@2.50
Plums, Cal. crates	85c@$1.00
Dates, ½-lb b'skts	40@50c
Limes, per 100	75c@$1.00
Pears, per crate, Fancy	$2.00@2.50
10-lb b'skets	50@55c
6-lb b'skets	40@50c
Kelfers, Ohio and N. Y., bbls	$2.50@2.50
Bartletts, bbls	$4.00@5.00
Quinces, bbls	$4.50@5.00
½-bu	75@85c

PROVISIONS.

Hams.	
18 lbs and up	10½c
Over 14 to 18 lbs	10½c
Over 10 to 14 lbs	10½c
10 lbs and under	11c
Skinned	11½c
Boneless boiled	18c
California	8c
Shoulders, N. Y., cut	9½c
do skinned	9¾c
Ribs, 8 to 10 lbs	12c
do 10 to 12 lbs	11c
do back strips	11c
do clears, 8 to 10 lbs	12½c
do 10 to 12 lbs	11½c
Breakfast bacon, back strips	11¾c
Dry salt sides, extra short clears	9c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	9¼c
do 16 to 20 lbs	9½c
do under 16 lbs	9½c
Dry salt smoked sides, extra short clears	10c
Bellies, 20 to 25 lbs	10½c
do 16 to 20 lbs	10½c
do under 16 lbs	10½c
Lard, pure, tierces	8¼@8½c

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live hens	11@12c
do roosters	7@8c
do old turkeys	14@15c
do old ducks	11@12c
do spring chickens	12@13c
do geese	8@9c
do spring ducks	14@15c
Dressed hens	15@16c
do roosters	12@13c
do turkeys	20@21c
do spring chickens	16@17c
do Long Island ducklings	20c
do capon, lb	26@27c
Squab, doz	$4.00
do No. 2	$3.75
Ducks, ruddy	$1.25
do red head	$1.75@3.00
do canvas-back	$2.75@3.00
Impt. golden plover, doz	$5.50
do black plover	$4.50
do grouse	$2.50
do partridges	$2.25
English pheasants, per pair	$3.25
Reed birds, doz	$1.25
Snappers, per lb	9@10c

DRIED FRUIT

Apricots, evap., bags	10@12c
do 25-lb boxes	10½@12½c
Apples, bulk	6¾@7c
do 1-lb cartons	7½@8c
Peaches	7@10½c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg	7½@7¾c
Raisins, Muscatel, 2 and 4 crown, 50-lb boxes	6@6½c
do Ondarla	
Valencias	8@8¼c
do Cal. Val	7@7½c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs	6½@6¾c
Prunes	3@6c

HIDES.

No. 1 green steer, heavy	8c
do light, under 60 lbs. and cows, all weights	7c
No. 1 green bulls	6c
Green salt or cured, No. 1 steers, over 60 lbs	10c
do No. 2	8c
Cows and light hides	8c
Calfskins, No. 1	11c

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, bulk, bu, store	55@60c
bu, track	60@65c
Virginia sweets, bbls	$1.65@1.75
Jersey sweets, bbls	$2.75@3.00
Onions, bbls	$2.00@2.25
do bu	75@80c
Spanish, per crate	$1.25@1.35
Carrots, bbl	$1.50@1.75
do hamp'rs	90c@$1.00
Parsnips, bbl	$1.75@2.00
Cucumbers, Boston, doz	$1.00@1.25
Cabbage, bbl	75c@$1.00
do crate	$12.00@14.00
do Savoy, bbl	$1.00@1.25
Lettuce, baskets	20@25c
Green beans	$3.00@3.50
Wax beans	$2.00@2.50
Lima beans, basket	50@60c
do qt	15@19c
Celery, Kalamazoo, doz	10@15c
do Ohio	20@30c
Brussels sprouts, quart	12½@15c
Spinach, ½-bu b'sket	20@25c
Honey, new	15@16c
Extra fancy	17c
Beets, bbls	$1.75@2.00
Popcorn, lb	4@5c
Eggplant, bush, choice	$1.50@1.75
Squash, marrow-fat, bbl	$1.25@1.50
do Hubbard, bbls	$1.25@1.50
Rutabagas	$1.10@1.15
Peppers, bu	50@60c
do bbls	$1.25@1.50
Mushrooms, per lb	25@35c
Cauliflower, per bu	$1.25@1.50
do ½-bu b'skt	50c@60c
Garlic, lb	7@8c
Cranberries, per crate	$1.75@2.25
Horseradish, bbl	$5.50@6.00
Turnips, ½-bu chips	40@50c
do bu	75c@$1.00
do bbl	$1.75@2.00
Tomatoes, ½-bu chips	$1.00@1.25

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl	$26.00
do half bbl	$11.50
do quar. bbl	$6.00
Mackerel, No. 1 plain, bbl	$20.00
do half bbl	$10.50
do quar. bbls	$6.25
do 20-lb pails	$2.40
do 10-lb pails	$1.75
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbl	$16.50
do half bbls	$8.50
do quar. bbls	$4.35
do 20-lb pails	$1.90
do 10-lb pails	$1.00
do 5-lb tubs	$3.00
Lake herring, 100 lbs	$3.35
do 50-lb	$1.85
do 10-lb	50c

SEEDS.

Clover, from store, pod-pened, 60- lb bu	$7.50@7.85
do mammoth	$7.70@7.90
do crimson	$4.50@4.75
do white Dutch	$9.77@11.50
Alsike	$8.00@9.00
Alfalfa	$8.50@9.00
Millet, Western	$1.25@1.50
Southern	$1.75@1.80
Grass, Hungarian	90c@$1.00
do lawn, lb	16@18c
do blues, 14-lb bu	$1.25@1.50
do red top, 14-lb bu	$1.10@1.50
Timothy	$1.45@1.55

NUTS.

Filberts	11@12c
Eng. walnuts	12@15c
do dom	$1.20@1.25
S. S. almonds	16½c
Tarr. almonds	17c
Mixed	10@11c
Brazil	9@11c
Italian chestnuts	9@10c
do domestic, choice, lb	6@7c
do fancy, lb	8@9c
do dried Italian, lb	7c
Shellbarks, bu	$1.50@1.75
do new	$1.75@2.00
Pecans	10c
Peanuts, fancy roasted	$1.60
do choice	$1.50

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the associated banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing-house, as required under section 16 of the Constitution, for the week ended Saturday, October 29, 1904:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of New York, N. B. A	$ 19,939,000	$ 3,239,000	$ 2,060,000	$ 19,799,000	$ 1,077,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co	27,173,000	6,665,000	2,197,000	33,196,000	.....
Merchants National Bank	17,105,700	4,129,900	1,337,200	21,029,200	.....
Mechanics' National Bank	25,430,000	4,093,000	1,605,000	24,577,000	548,000
Bank of America	26,238,400	5,266,400	2,340,000	29,702,900	.....
Phanix National Bank	3,405,000	551,000	242,000	2,952,800	47,000
National City Bank	189,283,600	45,814,200	8,891,800	193,779,300	7,335,700
Chemical National Bank	25,490,800	6,697,400	1,845,800	26,272,000	.....
Merchants Exchange Nat. Bank	6,167,300	1,233,700	562,900	6,775,200	242,500
Gallatin National Bank	9,096,900	1,244,500	548,300	9,124,300	980,400
National But. & Drov. Bank	2,524,900	531,300	201,600	2,524,500	46,900
Mechanics & Traders Bank	4,745,400	883,000	420,000	5,152,000	.....
Greenwich Bank	2,711,100	566,300	482,200	2,716,300	.....
Am Exchange Nat. Bank	20,511,600	3,300,600	1,900,300	22,282,700	5,000,000
National Bank of Commerce	167,821,800	27,478,100	19,288,300	158,911,900	11,338,500
Mercantile National Bank	23,300,600	4,220,200	1,342,000	20,751,600	2,150,300
Pacific Bank	3,115,500	682,500	515,800	4,490,900	.....
Chatham National Bank	6,240,900	821,500	882,000	6,873,000	49,300
Peoples' Bank	2,252,600	340,600	325,200	2,590,700	.....
Nat. Bank of North America	17,411,000	2,612,100	2,051,800	17,249,500	821,700
Hanover National Bank	53,036,200	12,543,200	4,019,800	64,804,100	499,200
Irving National Bank	8,976,600	1,154,000	348,700	9,378,000	246,200
Citizens' Central National Bank	21,711,000	4,331,000	1,572,800	21,572,300	1,067,000
Nassau Bank	2,644,700	207,000	426,500	3,146,600	.....
Market and Fulton Nat. Bank	6,800,000	1,331,000	701,200	7,024,400	84,900
Nat. Shoe and Leather Bank	7,759,300	2,006,100	388,200	9,577,200	98,900
Corn Exchange Bank	27,892,000	4,174,000	4,262,000	33,040,000	.....
Oriental Bank	7,641,300	1,342,800	386,700	7,538,000	.....
Importers & Traders Nat. Bank	24,903,000	4,162,000	1,393,000	22,372,000	46,000
National Park Bank	73,070,000	15,891,000	5,658,000	84,657,000	2,878,700
East River National Bank	1,148,800	273,200	187,200	1,451,500	50,000
Fourth National Bank	22,622,800	4,489,500	2,240,000	25,978,800	50,000
Second National Bank	9,296,600	1,113,600	1,448,000	10,022,000	284,000
First National Bank	107,981,900	29,645,500	2,477,800	111,986,000	5,337,000
New York Nat. Exchange Bank	7,723,300	1,355,100	406,400	7,080,000	816,200
Bowery Bank	3,125,000	413,000	384,000	3,548,000	.....
New York County Nat. Bank	4,498,400	912,700	456,300	5,272,100	50,000
German-American Bank	4,043,500	785,500	227,000	4,031,700	.....
Chase National Bank	48,973,800	13,028,000	1,935,000	58,138,400	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank	9,385,600	2,382,100	737,100	10,326,300	.....
German Exchange Bank	2,091,700	200,700	635,000	3,252,000	.....
Germania Bank	2,747,500	421,400	562,000	3,492,000	.....
Lincoln National Bank	12,122,100	1,328,100	1,090,800	12,740,000	297,800
Garfield National Bank	1,732,400	1,078,800	208,600	2,814,600	49,200
Fifth National Bank	2,078,900	419,900	173,200	2,538,700	244,700
Bank of the Metropolis	8,497,200	2,018,200	396,900	9,851,900	.....
West Side Bank	3,586,000	656,000	837,000	4,018,000	.....
Seaboard National Bank	16,443,000	3,199,000	1,574,000	19,416,900	128,000
First Nat. Bank, Brooklyn	4,902,000	724,000	1,274,000	4,972,000	76,500
Liberty National Bank	11,488,800	2,328,100	246,000	10,103,400	976,100
N. Y. Produce Exchange Bank	5,450,800	988,100	342,400	5,803,600	.....
New Amsterdam National Bank	3,047,900	968,800	554,800	6,987,100	100,000
Astor National Bank	4,455,000	827,000	190,000	4,247,700	250,000
Totals	$1,142,286,600	$236,300,200	$79,542,000	*$1,204,434,200	$48,248,900
	Increase. $4,358,200	Decrease. $1,855,300	Increase. $1,954,400	Increase. $4,587,500	Increase. $978,100

Reserve on total deposits, decrease $1,000,275. Reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease $1,050,500.

*United States deposits included, $23,301,800.

Clearings for week, $1,561,650,042.74. Balances for week, $74,711,175.70.

LOWER PRICES PREVAIL IN THE WHEAT PIT

Peaceful Settlement of the North Sea Incident Was Chief Factor.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Oct. 29.—The peaceful settlement of the North sea incident was the main influence in a weak wheat market here today. At the close December wheat was off 1⅞c and May 1¼@1⅝c. Corn showed a loss of ½@⅝c and oats ⅝c. Provisions are practically unchanged.

In the wheat pit here the speech of the British premier regarding Anglo-Russian affairs seemed to effectually dispel all apprehension of hostilities between Great Britain and Russia. The market was further influenced by the bearish action of foreign markets. As a result lower prices prevailed here throughout the session. At the opening December was down ⅝@¾c at $1 13¼@1 13⅝, while May was off ½@⅝c at $1 11½@1 11¾. From the start there was heavy liquidation. With an absence of any substantial support the market became weaker as the session advanced. In addition to the bearish advances from abroad, the domestic news favored the bears. A report from Minneapolis stated that there was little demand for either cash wheat or flour. The movement of wheat from the farms continued heavy today. Selling became increasingly active late in the day on a statement of the English visible supply, showing an increase of over 3,000,000 bu during last week. There were also large evening-up sales over Sunday. The low point on December for the day was reached at $1 12 and on May at $1 11.

The market closed practically at the bottom, final quotations on December being at $1 12. May closed at $1 11@1 11¼. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 31,700 bu. Primary receipts were 1,331,000 bu, compared with 1,223,000 bu a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 800 cars, against 726 cars last week and 1,032 cars a year ago.

In sympathy with the decline in wheat and as a result of easier cables and ideal weather conditions the corn market ruled weak throughout the entire session. There was heavy selling by commission houses and the demand came largely from scalpers. December opened ¼@⅝c lower at 48⅝@48¾c, ranged between 48½c and 48¾@49c and closed at 48¼@48⅝c. Local receipts were 98 cars, with 6 of contract grade.

Oats were weak as a result of the selling pressure in other grains. Trading was very light and mostly of local character. December opened ¼@⅜c lower at 28¼@28c, sold between 28⅛c and 29@29¼c and closed at 28¼c. Local receipts were 98 cars.

Notwithstanding the weakness of grains, the provisions market held steady on a fair demand for lard. A prominent packer was the principal buyer. The volume of business was small. At the close January pork was unchanged at $12 42½, lard was up 2½c at $7 07½ and ribs were unchanged at $6 45.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 104 cars; corn, 72 cars; oats, 101 cars; hogs, 26,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2					
Oct.				1 11¾	1 12¾
Dec.	1 13¼	1 13¾	1 12	1 12	1 13¾
May	1 11⅞	1 11⅞	1 11	1 11¼	1 12⅜
July	97	97	95⅞	95⅞	97⅛
CORN.					
No. 2					
Oct.				52½	53
Dec.	48¾	49	48½	48⅝	49¼
May	45½	45½	45⅛	45⅛	45⅝
OATS.					
No. 2					
Oct.				29¼	29⅝
Dec.	28	28½	28⅛	28¼	28⅝
May	31½	31¾	30⅞	31	31⅝

	MESS PORK.					
Oct.					10 90	10 90
Jan.	12 45	12 50	12 42½	12 42½	12 42	12 42
May	12 52½	12 55	12 45	12 47½	12 47	12 47
LARD.						
Oct.				7 07½	7 07½	7 05
Jan.	7 10	7 16	7 07½	7 07½	7 07½	7 05
May	7 20	7 22½	7 17½	7 20	7 13	
SHORT RIBS.						
Oct.	7 20	7 25	7 20	7 25	7 15	
Jan.	6 47½	6 50	6 45	6 45	6 45	
May	6 62½	6 65	6 60	6 60	6 60	

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and steady; winter patents $4 53@4 74; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 11@1 13; No. 3, $1 03@1 12; No. 2 red, $1 10@1 17½; No. 2 corn, 55c; No. 2 yellow, 56½c; No. 2 oats, 29¼c; No. 2 white, 31½@31½c; No. 3 white, 30@34c; No. 2 rye, 79c; good feeding barley, 37¼c; fair to choice malting, 42@56c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 08; No. 1 northwestern, $1 15; mess pork, per bbl, $10 90@11 00; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 07½@7 10; short ribs sides (loose), $7 25@7 38; short clear sides (boxed), $7 37½@7 50; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 24; clover, contract grade, $12 18.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	28,600	19,600
Wheat, bu	85,000	111,100
Corn, bu	27,900	206,400
Oats, bu	145,000	181,200
Rye, bu	8,000	18,000
Barley, bu	62,200	90,500

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Oct. 30.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm, $2 45. Tar firm, $1 60. Crude turpentine firm, $2 80, $3 50 and $3 80.

SAVANNAH, GA., Oct. 29.—Turpentine firm, 51¼c. Rosin firm; quote A, B, C, $2 60; D, $2 62½@2 65; E, $2 70; F, $2 72½@2 75; G, $2 77½@2 80; H, $2 85; I, $3 10; K, $3 15; M, $4 25; N, $4 50; W G, $4 65; W W, $5 00.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 29.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

Chicago Butter Market.

CHICAGO, Oct. 30.—On the produce exchange today the butter market was firm; creamery, 15@22c; dairies, 13½@18½c. Eggs steady at 21c mark, cases included, 16½@18½c; firsts, 18½c; prime firsts, 21½c; extras, 23½c. Cheese easy, 10½@10¾c.

KILLS WIFE AND HIMSELF.

Everett Eaton Commits Crime on Street After They Had Dined at His Sister's.

LOWELL, MASS., Oct. 30.—Everett Eaton of Queen street killed his wife and himself this afternoon at North Chelmsford, where Eaton and his wife, who separated two weeks ago, had met by appointment. The two dined at the home of Eaton's sister, Mrs. William McClure, and later left the house together.

On the street, and but a short distance from the McClure home, they were seen to stop and engage in an animated conversation. Suddenly Eaton drew a revolver and shot his wife and then himself. Eaton was 35 years old, and his wife 10 years younger.

Went to Bed in Hallway.

John Schamberg of Troy Hill, for disrobing and making a bed in the hallway of a house on the Troy Hill road, paid $5 and costs yesterday.

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

A COMPLETE NEWSPAPER FREE

which we issue every afternoon—4 large pages; containing complete financial news, our "Daily Market Letter," Quotation Records, Fluctuation She

BIG RENTALS FOR SMALL STANDS

Choice Locations Down Town Cause Nervy Merchants to Bid High.

MUST CATER TO SMALL TRADE

"It takes nerve to do business in Pittsburgh." Is a saying heard so often as to be almost a maxim. Something about the Iron City with its roaring furnaces and shrieking mills impresses the stranger with the imperative need of tremendous energy if he would succeed. Added to this element of push is the element of daring, taking what seems like "long chances" in business, banking all one's assets and prospects on his faith in the growth or business-producing power of certain parts of the city. This is fully as apparent to the stranger as the energy displayed on every hand and he is led to the conclusion that nerve of the strongest sort is required to compete with the men whose business foresight and application have given to Pittsburgh the title "the busiest city in the world."

In no way is this nerve manifested more than in the choice of a business location. The man coming to Pittsburgh from a slow, easy-going capital city with all the characteristics of a big country town, hoping to get a business stand at rates similar to those he has paid before goes home in a few hours a sadder and wiser man. The hustling merchant of the metropolis hears through his agents that rentals are often nearly or quite as high as he pays in New York. To the timid man this news means an immediate withdrawal from the field.

High Rentals Mean Brisk Business.

To the shrewd man of affairs with sound financial support the tidings are welcome, for he knows that in every city high rentals mean brisk business. He puts his faith wisely to the city where the fact that men are paying big rents and are succeeding is proof to him that there is money there for him. It is not alone the big merchant who apparently tempts fortune by making long leases at rates that are often heralded as ruinous, but the man who sells small things in a small way is usually the one who furnishes the most striking examples of sensational rentals.

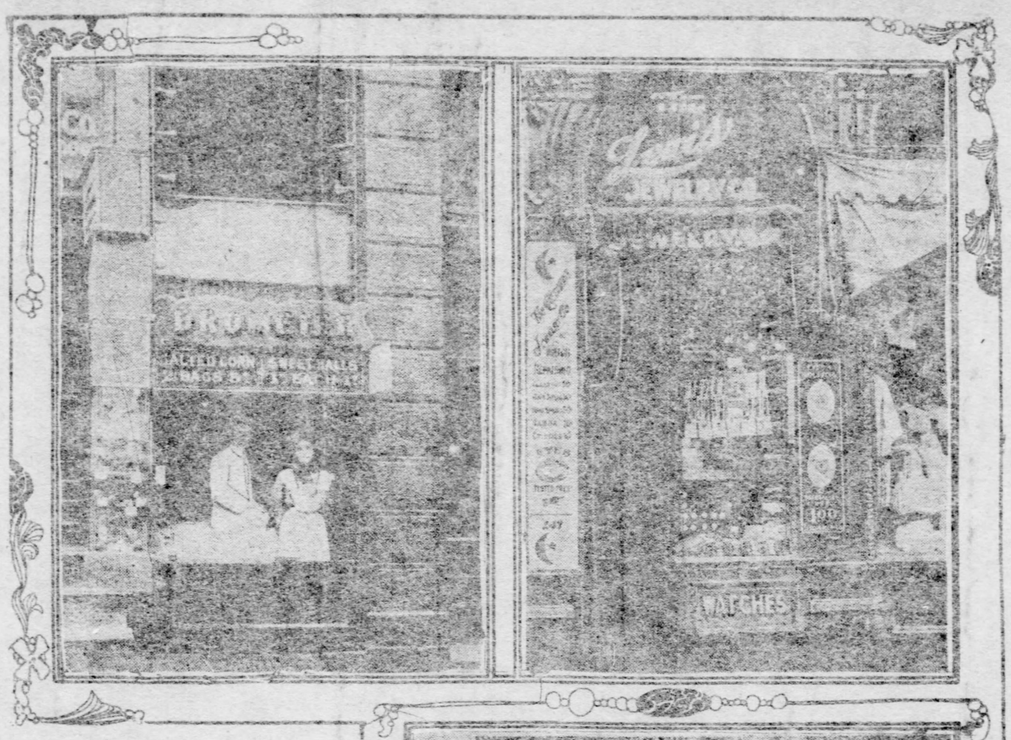
These small dealers on big expense are increasing rapidly in Pittsburgh. In 1900 when the owner of a Fifth avenue block was asked if he would lease a space about 5x8 in one corner of his stairway for $100 a month he asked in amazement: "How can he make it?" But he was convinced a few months later by the regular payment of the rent that the nervy proprietor of the shoe shining emporium was not only making the $100 a month but was adding steadily to his capital. Since then every nook and corner on the first floor of Fifth avenue buildings facing in the street has been sought out time and again by small dealers and always at high rentals.

Fortunes in Shining Shoes.

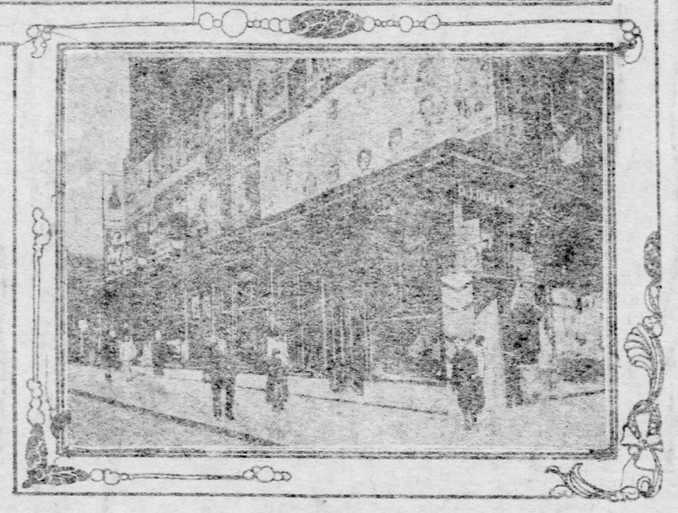
The man who pays a half dozen "shiners" to please a fastidious public by making their shoes presentable or by selling them penny shoestrings would seem to be taking in money very slowly. But when thousands of men and women pass his stand every hour he knows that a certain proportion of them will stop to get their shoes cleaned, and that this proportion in ordinary times may be reckoned with as a fixed quantity. Accordingly he feels safe in signing a lease at $2,000 a year which is what one place of this kind in Fifth avenue between Wood and Smithfield pays.

Further down Fifth avenue at No. 207

BUSINESS STANDS THAT BRING BIG RENTALS



A Costly Place to Sell Pop Corn.



Jewlery Store in Small Nook. Diamond Street Corner Well Leased.

a little jewelry store five feet wide and 20 feet deeps rents for at least $2,000 a year. The ordinary passerby might not notice it for months, but it is located where the throngs are dense and where if even a small proportion of the thousands stop the proprietor is assured of a good business.

Nearly across the street at No. 204 a candy and pop corn vender is credited with paying $3,600 a year for a space not over 6x25 feet. It takes a lot of pop corn to pay a rental of $300 a month in addition to the other expensese incurred in the manufacture and ssle of the delicacies, but the crowds massed in front of the stand day and night show that "nerve" in this case has its reward.

Hole in Wall Brings Big Price.

In the rear of the Baltimore & Ohio ticket office at Fifth avenue and Wood street a little hole in the wall, hardly 3x5 feet in dimensions, rents for $1,200 a year. So valuable in a stand at this point that it is reported on good authority that an offer of $50 a month more was made to the railroad officials if they would give the applicant three feet more depth. A few doors below this stand dozens of flower lovers stop every hour to buy a dainty bouquet. For this privilege of having a small display of flowers in front of the Exchange National bank, it is said various offers have been made ranging from $900 to $1,200 a year.

In the widening of Diamond alley last year it was discovered by a clever Greek that a strip 5.5x80 feet at Wood and Diamond streets was likely to be vacant. The place looked good to him from a business standpoint. A long lease was signed up in a few days and when the price was announced real estate men shook their heads and wondered where the end would be. For the lessee agreed to pay $2,000 a year in addition to the taxes. This was literally ground rent, for he had to erect his own building. Since the venture has proven successful with its variety of shops and stands and its sign board privileges, other property owners who have been accustomed to renting advantageous sites in big store rooms are contemplating cutting them into stores and shops of arcade size in order to double the total rental. Negotiations are now pending for a Fifth avenue corner of this kind and when the lease is signed next April it is certain to be a record breaker.

Offered $5,000 for Candy Stand.

Offers that to the uninitiated seem foolhardy are frequently made for very small business stands. Within a year a local business man guaranteed to pay $5,000 a year for space enough behind the railing in front of the City hall to build a fair sized candy stand. Owners of old buildings in Fifth avenue and Smithfield street are besieged to cut out holes in the wall or allow part of their stairways to be used for commercial purposes. "If they can get where the crowds are they can make money in Pittsburgh even at rentals that would be impossible for merchants in many lines to pay," is the judgment of a man who has watched this sort of business grow in Pittsburgh. But the business must be adapted to certain conditions. It must be dickels and dimes and quarters, not dollars, that the merchant seeks in trade, and the articles sold must pay a big profit to enable him to keep his nerve.

The stands in the skyscrapers do not pay the rent usually supposed. In general they are provided for the accommodation of the tenants and not for profit. The rentals range from $50 to $100 a month, but there are several that bring only $40. In some of the newer buildings where an effort was made to rent the stand at a good figure, and the lessee could not do enough business to make it pay, the stands have lately been put on a commission basis. The street buyer is by far the best customer at these small stands, and it is because of the enormous number of passersby that the "nickel merchants" have nerve to pay the sensational rents asked.

GREATER EXPORTS OF MANUFACTURES

Trade With Foreign Nations in Finished Products Exceeds Other Years.

FALLING OFF IN AGRICULTURE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Room 40, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 30.

Manufactures formed a larger share and agricultural products a smaller share of the exports of the United States in 1904 than in any earlier year. Figures issued by the department of commerce and labor through its bureau of statistics covering the foreign commerce for the nine months ending with September show that 37.87 per cent of the exports during that period were manufactures and but 52.04 per cent agricultural products. Comparing these figures with those of earlier years it may be said that on only two occasions—in the fiscal years 1900 and 1904—have the exports of manufactures formed as much as 30 per cent of the total exports.

In 1900 they formed 31.65 per cent, and in the fiscal year 1904, 31.52 per cent, but in no other fiscal year have they formed as much as 30 per cent of the total, and at no time have they for a period of any considerable length formed as large a proportion of the exports as has been the case in the nine months ending with September, 1904. The total value of the manufactures exported during the nine months ending with September, 1904, is $365,000,000, against $341,750,000 in the corresponding months of 1903, $338,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1902, $345,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1901, and $313,000,000 in the corresponding months of 1899. For the single month of September the exports of manufactures were $42,030,501, against $33,244,848 in September of last year.

Agricultural products exported in the nine months of 1904 amounted to $502,417,078, against $565,282,353 in the corresponding period of 1903, though in the single month of September the value of agricultural products exported slightly exceeded that of the corresponding month of the preceding year, being in September, 1904, $75,194,486, against $64,185,432 in September, 1903. This increase in the value of agricultural products exported in September, 1903, is principally due to the exceptionally large exports of cotton in September, which were more above the average of September exportations in earlier years.

The share which manufactures form of the exports seems likely in the calendar year 1904 to be greater, and the share which agricultural products form of the total exports seems likely to be smaller, than that of any preceding year. In the nine months ending with September, 1904, manufactures formed 37.87 per cent of the total exports; in 1903 they formed 33.2 per cent; in 1900, 33.44 per cent; in 1895, 20.68 per cent, and in 1890, 20.21 per cent of the total exports. The above figures relate in all cases to the nine months periods ending with September. On the other hand, products of agriculture form a much less percentage of the total exports in 1904 than in any earlier year, being in the nine months but 52.04 per cent, while in the nine months ending with September, 1899, they formed 71.84 per cent of the total exports of domestic products.

Turning to the import side, materials in a crude condition which enter into the various processes of domestic industry amounted in the nine months ending with September to $248,000,000, and formed 33.03 per cent of the total imports, as against a total of $245,000,000, forming 32.37 per cent of the total in the corresponding period of last year. The steady growth which manufacturers' raw materials are making in the imports of the country is shown by a comparison of the imports of materials of this class in the nine months ending with September, 1904, with those of the nine months ending with September, 1895. In the nine months period ending with September, 1895, articles in a crude condition for use in the domestic industries showed importations amounting to $160,591,676 and formed 26.72 per cent of the total imports, while in the nine months ending with September, 1904, the importations of this class of articles amounted to $248,185,287, and formed 33.03 per cent of the total imports.

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is particularly rich in these sustaining, health-giving properties. This accounts for Malt-Nutrine's acceptance and use in the practice of leading physicians everywhere. The ideal food-drink for convalescents and all who need new strength.

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The special conductor in charge of each of the Burlington's Personally Conducted Excursions to California is thoroughly familiar with the entire journey. One of his principal duties is to indicate and identify the principal points of interest as they are approached and passed. Thus, without searching thro' guide books and maps, the passenger is kept informed throughout the trip.

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Booklet Sent Free.

WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE

DECREASE IN ATTENDANCE AT THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS

Slight Falling Off Compared With Former Years Throughout the Country.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Oct. 30.—The report of the commissioner of education for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1904, made public today by the secretary of the interior, shows that 16,009,361 pupils, or 20 per cent of the entire population of the country, attended the public schools during that year. As compared with the previous six years, this percentage shows a slight decrease in the number of pupils as compared with total population. The total cost of the public school system is given as $251,457,625. This is an increase of $16,000,000 over the previous year. It amounts to $3 15 per capita of total population, and $22 75 per capita a pupil.

Since 1870, the proportion of male teachers has decreased 39 per cent of the entire number to 26 per cent of the entire number the past year. The average compensation for male teachers last year was $49 08 and $40 51 for females. This is a slight increase over the previous year.

The enrollment in the private schools for the year is given as 1,003,876. By the addition of pupils in elementary schools, academies, institutions for higher education, evening schools, business schools, private kindergartens, Indian schools, state schools and schools for defective orphans, the grand total of 18,187,918 pupils is reached.

The report shows that last year 1,578,862 colored children were enrolled in the common schools for that race in the former 16 slave states and the District of Columbia. The enrollment in 1877, the first year statistics were taken of the colored schools, was 671,508. Since 1876, it is estimated that $130,000,000 has been expended in the education of the colored children of the former slave states, and nearly, $600,000,000 for the same purpose for the white children of the same section.

Ninety-six reform schools are recorded, with 31,468 inmates, 21,693 of whom are learning useful trades.

WINNER'S HARD LUCK.

Declares He Was Robbed After He Had Broken the Bank.

Henry Johnson, a negro, of 110 Crawford street, was charged before Magistrate Stewart yesterday with keeping a gambling house. He and six of his neighbors were found shooting crap, but as they all protested they were hard-working men and not gamblers, the magistrate let them go.

Lieut. Hilty, who made the arrest, said he was prompted to visit the house early yesterday morning by the complaint of a colored man. The latter said he broke the bank at Johnson's place on Friday night, and when he started to leave with his winnings, the other men there drew razors and guns on him and took all the money away from him.

Mrs. Weber Was Discharged.

Mrs. Julia Weber of Braddock, who was arrested late Saturday night for throwing a bottle of carbolic acid at Henry Roberts, a visitor, was discharged yesterday morning after a hearing before Burgess James Purcell. The woman said she did not want Roberts to enter her room and dashed the acid at him to force him to leave.

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

RIOTING OCCURS AMONG THE SPANISH DEPUTIES

President is Protected from the Opposition—Inkstands Hurled at Vice President.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MADRID, Oct. 30.—Prolonged and tumultuous scenes have occurred in the chamber of deputies during the course of debate on proposals for the prosecution of certain deputies. When the discussion was resumed Saturday the disorders consequent on the opposition's obstructive tactics compelled a suspension of the sitting and the appointment of a secret committee to give judgment concerning insults exchanged during the debate. The sitting was subsequently resumed.

The opposition repeatedly demanded roll calls on votes and the proceedings were heated and disorderly. The president, being threatened with personal violence, had to be protected by the clerks and attendants. The crucifix behind the president's chair was overturned by blows of sticks; all the writing material on adjacent desks was swept to the floor, and inkstands were flung at the vice president. Premier Maura was present on the ministerial bench from 7 o'clock in the evening, declaring he would not leave until the sitting adjourned, which did not occur till late this evening. It is reported that Premier Maura will suspend the sittings and ask the chamber for a vote of confidence.

KING PETER OF SERVIA VISITS PRINCE FERDINAND

Two Rulers Toast Each Other—Emphasize Necessity of Friendly Relations Between Countries.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SOFIA, Oct. 30.—King Peter of Servia arrived here this morning and was cordially welcomed at the station by Prince Ferdinand. The day's ceremonies concluded with a dinner in honor of the royal guest, at which, in offering a toast to King Peter, Prince Ferdinand said the visit constituted an epoch in the life of the two peoples and was an expression of their sincere and mutual understanding. The prince emphasized the necessity of a friendly and intimate union by which the future of the two countries depended. He said: "I am convinced that today's events will contribute to the triumph of our efforts to preserve peace."

King Peter in responding, said his constant aim had been to make a Servian policy devoted to a sincere rapprochement. It afforded him great pleasure, he said, to find Prince Ferdinand animated by the same sentiments. This visit, King Peter added, would give a fresh impulse to their efforts in behalf of intimate union of the two peoples.

The Macedonian committee has published a manifesto declining to participate in the reception accorded to King Peter on the ground that the understanding established between the two countries dims at an attempt to partition Macedonia.

Nearly 200 Catholics Confirmed.

NEW KENSINGTON, Oct. 30.—(Special.)—The rites of confirmation were conferred upon nearly 200 Catholics today. At 10 o'clock the Rt. Rev. Regis Canevin, coadjutor bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese, confirmed a class of 63 at St. Peter's Italian Catholic church. At 2 o'clock in the afternoon a similar service was held in St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, where 60 members were confirmed. Two hours later the bishop confirmed more than 50 members of the St. Mary's Polish Catholic church.

12.00 to St. Louis and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.

Tickets with seven-day limit—good in coaches only—on sale every day except Friday and Saturday. Through trains leave Pittsburgh 8:30 a. m., 1.30 and 8:50 p. m., daily.

WINTER'S WORK WILL BE CONFINED EXCLUSIVELY TO THE OLD FIELDS

Developments in the lower southwest fields during the week just closed were not attended by new discoveries of any importance except to those interested in a financial way. The hope of finding new producing territory is not encouraging and the development work of the winter will be confined almost exclusively to the old fields.

West Virginia and Southeastern Ohio no doubt have undiscovered pools, but operators are at a loss to know where to drill for them. The search with that end in view has been kept up very generally through every month of the year, and not a pool that could lay claim to a production of 1,000 barrels a day, for any considerable time, has been discovered. Time and again discoveries have been made that looked promising, but no sooner would development work begin, looking for extensions, than dry holes would put in an appearance and upset all theories. At this time there is a good deal of speculation as to the final outcome of the new 30-foot development west of Mannington, in Marion county.

There is good reason for thinking that the district will develop into a pool of some magnitude and possibly furnish some larger producers than have been drilled in up to the present. Three wells have been completed in what is now the center of the most activity. The first was the South Penn Oil Company's test on the C. S. Pitzer farm. This well started at better than 300 barrels a day, and had not until up to last week fallen below 100 barrels a day. It was given another shot last Friday and responded by producing 250 barrels the ensuing 24 hours. It has now been almost three months since it was completed. Less than two miles from the Delmar Oil Company drilled in its test on the J. L. and J. Hays farm, making the second in the development. It started at 20 barrels an hour. It fell off in production and was down to 280 barrels a day, but under agitation its production went up to 600 barrels a day.

The third and last well drilled in is the South Penn Oil Company's No. 3 on the C. S. Pitzer farm. This well does not show as good as either the No. 1 on the same farm or the Delmar's test on the Hays. The well produced 70 barrels the first 24 hours after it was drilled through the sand, and when shot is expected to improve and make a producer good for 100 to 150 barrels a day. But taking the production of the three wells for the 24 hours ending at 7 o'clock Saturday morning was 620 barrels. This is regarded as a very creditable showing at a time when 10 barrels is about the average size of new wells in the West Virginia fields.

To enumerate the wells completed during the week in other deep sand districts, Marion, Wetzel and Harrison counties would not be interesting for the reason that all came in light producers or were dry holes and duster. The falling off in operations in these districts is the best evidence that the deep sand territory has lost favor with operators. The fifth sand development, near Fairview, Marion county, is increasing in development work and within a few weeks more will be known of extension to the northeast. In the old part of the field drilling down the old Big Injun wells to the lower formation is still a feature.

South of Littleton, Doddridge county, and in advance of developments, Courtney & McDermott drilled in a test on the George Thomas farm and have a show for a fair producer in the Gordon. While this development has furnished some very profitable producers the formation has not been found as regular as in others. The new development, near Burton, in the same county, has failed to come up to what was expected of it when the Philadelphia Company drilled in its short-lived gusher on the Sarah Morris farm. The talent found this territory to be one of the greatest disappointments encountered during the year. To the southwest in the Maxon sand district, some fair producers are still coming in. During the week the Syndicate Oil and Gas Company got a 40-barrel well on the Santee heirs' farm. There is more work under way and starting in this district than at any time since it was discovered, nearly two years ago.

Aside from the Yellow Creek field, in Calhoun county, little can be said in way of comment favorable to the shallow sand districts. In all but the one noted operations have declined and it seems to be an easy task to get dry holes. In the Berea grit development on Yellow creek, there is still marked activity and operators have no reason to complain at results. The new wells show a fair average to the acre and not many dusters have been encountered. All but two or three of the old producers that held a place in the list of those producing 100 or more barrels a day have dropped below that point and very few of the new wells have an initial production of 100 barrels a day. Taken as a whole, however, they show a higher average than in any other district completing the same number of wells each week. The producing limits of the field have been defined, but there is still room for a number of wells at interior locations.

At Yellow creek, the Wick district, in Tyler county, is the most active. Operators have not entirely abandoned the idea that the producing limits of this pool cannot be extended. There are three or four tests drilling in advance and may possibly bring the desired results.

On the Ohio side development work in some localities has been retarded on account of the scarcity of water. This is true in particular of the new development near Woodfield, in Monroe county. To the north of the Keener sand pool near Woodsfield, nearly all of the new work that was started on the strength of the good producer drilled in by the Troutman Drilling Company and others, on the Barbara Sheets farm, has been held back on that account. The half dozen wells in that locality that should be finished this time be well under way but made little or no progress. This is not the only district that has been affected in the same way. Southeastern Ohio in new work starting and completed shows a falling off. The shallow sand districts in Washington and Morgan counties are still quite active, but the new wells show a lower average in production.

In the Rays Run district, Washington county, there is a fair showing of new work and the new wells are creditable producers. The only well completed in the Dillonvale district, on Limestone run, Jefferson county, was the Jefferson County Oil Company's No. 3 on the James McBride farm, and it proved a duster. There is a little wildcatting in this county.

In the upper Homeworth field, Columbiana county, another good producer was drilled in during the week. It is located to the northeast of developments and shows a slight extension to the pool. This is the fourth well to be completed in that locality, showing a production of about 20 barrels a day.

CELEBRATION AT COLUMBIA.

Praise and Thanksgiving Service Held at University—Sermon Delivered by Bishop Doane.

NEW YORK, Oct. 30.—Today's exercises, in connection with the celebration of Columbia university's 150th anniversary, consisted of a service of praise and thanksgiving, held in the gymnasium in the afternoon.

The sermon was delivered by the Rt. Rev. William Croswell Doane, LL. D., bishop of Albany, and preacher to the university. The academic procession started shortly after 3 o'clock, all the professors wearing caps and gowns. The devotional exercises were conducted by the Rev. George P. Van Dewater, chaplain of the university.

Ask your doctor about it, then do as he says

If he tells you to take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for your throat cough or bronchial trouble, then take it. If he has anything better, then take that. Only get well as soon as you can. Delays are always so dangerous in lung troubles. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

The Secret of Long Life and How to Overcome Waste.

To "*Know thyself*" is to take advantage of life's secrets and equip one's self with an armor which will successfully resist the attack of disease in the battle of life. The old idea of fate or "kismet," and that a person always dies when his time comes, is now exploded. Every mechanism, whether made by God or man, has a definite amount of wear and its life can be lengthened or shortened according to the care that is given it. If accident or carelessness destroys the works of the watch or the human mechanism an end comes to its usefulness, but it has not actually "*worn out.*" Man's system at times gets rusty like the wheels of the watch and only needs a little cleaning and oiling to put it in shape for life's battles.

An imitation of nature's method of restoring waste of tissue and impoverishment of the blood and nervous force is used when you take an alterative extract of herbs and roots, without the use of alcohol, like Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This vegetable medicine coaxes the digestive functions and helps in the assimilation of food, or rather enables the organs to take from the food just the nutriment the blood requires.

Prof. J. H. Taugusy, of 61 St. Peter Street, Quebec, writes: "I had been ill for some time with La Grippe and did not regain my strength. Within a week after using Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, I was able to be around again, and I found that my system was entirely free from any of the bad effects of La Grippe. I now keep a bottle of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' on hand, and, when I catch cold, take a few doses, which keeps me in perfect health. As a builder up of lost strength and vitality I do not believe your 'Discovery' has an equal."

Accept no substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery." There is nothing "just as good" for diseases of the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, the best laxative for old people. They cure constipation and biliousness.

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RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.40 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 1.10 am	* 1.40 am
Toledo and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 5.50 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.30 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Buffalo	* 5.00 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.00 am	† 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	† 5.00 am	† 5.00 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 5.30 am	* 8.10 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* 6.30 am	*10.35 am
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.30 pm
Salem and Alliance	† 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.50 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.50 am	† 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 7.45 am	*10.55 am
Youngstown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.45 am	† 3.55 am
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.50 pm
Expo Train, Ft. Wayne, St. Louis	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 8.20 am	* 6.30 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.40 am	* 8.55 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	*12.30 pm	* 1.55 am
New Castle and Butler	† 2.05 pm	†10.35 am
The World's Fair Special	* 1.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	1.05 pm	* 2.00 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 2.00 pm	* 5.55 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	† 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	* 4.30 pm	* 8.20 pm
Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 6.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.50 pm	† 5.50 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.10 pm	† 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 8.30 pm	† 7.40 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.30 pm	* 6.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 6.55 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.55 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 8.30 pm	* 6.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 6.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., *6.20, *8.00, *9.00, *10.00 a. m., *12.02 noon, *1.00, *2.00, *3.00, *4.00, *5.00, *6.00, *7.00, *8.00, *9.00, *10.00, *11.00 p. m., 12.01 night. Sunday, *1.00, *2.00, *3.00, *4.00, *5.00, *6.00, *7.00, *8.00, *9.00, *10.00, *11.00 p. m., 12.01 night.

Leave for Wheeling, *6.45 a. m., *9.20 a. m., *11.50 a. m., 12.00 noon, *3.15 p. m.

Leave for Steubenville, *8.40 a. m., 12.55 noon, 4.25 p. m., *10.55 p. m., 11.55 a. m.

Leave for Benwood, *5.40 a. m., 12.00 p. m.

Leave Allegheny for Mansfield, *2.00 a. m., 12.25 p. m.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R. CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.

Schedule in Effect June 19, 1904.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer"	* 7.00 am	* 9.45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	* 7.00 am	* 8.30 pm
Youngst'n & Cleve. Mail	† 8.30 am	† 5.10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 8.30 am	† 7.15 pm
Lake Chautauqua Fast Line	*12.50 pm	* 6.30 am
St. Louis Express	*12.50 pm	* 8.50 am
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 5.00 pm	† 2.45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.	* 5.00 pm	*12.30 pm
Boston Special	† 5.00 pm	* 1.25 am
Cleve. & Detroit "Flyer"	* 6.15 pm	*11.15 am
Chicago Limited	* 6.35 pm	* 6.35 pm
Loupurex Limited	* 9.00 pm	* 3.20 pm
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10.20 pm	* 6.35 pm
Youngstown Accom.	† 8.30 am	† 8.50 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 9.00 am	† 8.25 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 9.00 am	† 2.30 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	†12.10 pm	† 4.15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 3.30 pm	†12.15 am
New Castle Express	† 4.20 pm	† 7.30 am
New Castle Express	† 8.05 am	† 1.10 pm
Beaver Falls Express	† 5.25 pm	† 6.30 am
Brownsville Accom.	† 6.10 am	† 8.45 am
Brownsville & N. Hav. Ex.	† 8.40 am	† 8.30 am
McKeesprt. & Brownsville	†11.50 am	†12.40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven.	† 3.30 pm	† 4.50 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven.	* 5.20 pm	* 5.45 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beading and Beechmont, †5.30 a. m., †10.15 a. m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.

‖Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).

City ticket office, 357 Fifth ave., Park bldg.

J. P. YOHE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass. Agent. Pittsburgh, Pa.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY.
Corner Liberty Ave. and Perry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:30 A. M.	7:09 P. M.
Bridgeville & Hickory	10:00 A. M.	1:00 P. M.
St. Louis & Chi. City	1:00 P. M.	4:15 P. M.
Bridgeville, Hickory and Mingo Junction	4:30 P. M.	7:25 A. M.
Chicago and St. Louis	7:30 P. M.	6:30 A. M.

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 339 Fifth ave., or Depot Office, Wabash Station.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time.

From Union Station, Pittsburgh.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON.

Keystone Express, daily ..... 3.00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for North Philadelphia and New York ..... 3.35 a. m.
The Pennsylvania Limited, daily ..... 7.15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily ..... 7.15 a. m.
Atlantic Express, daily ..... 7.30 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily ..... 8.00 a. m.
Day Express, daily ..... 12.01 p. m.
Mail Express, daily ..... 12.46 p. m.
Chicago Mail, daily for Baltimore and Washington ..... 4.50 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York ..... 4.35 p. m.
New York Express, daily for Philadelphia and New York ..... 7.10 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily ..... 9.50 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only ..... 10.00 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches ..... 10.00 p. m.

For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 8.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. daily.

For Oil City, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., 1.30, 5.05 and 11.00 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m., 5.05 and 11.00 p. m.

For Titusville and Oil City, 6.15, 9.00 a. m., and 11.00 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 11.00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1.30 p. m. week days.

For Du Bois, 6.15, 8.00 a. m., 1.30 and 5.05 p. m. week days. Sundays, 9.00 a. m. and 5.05 p. m.

For Atlantic City (via Delaware River Bridge, all-rail route), 8.00 a. m., 7.10 and 9.00 p. m. daily. "The Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7.15 a. m. week days.

For Connellsville and Uniontown, 9.15, 8.32 a. m., 2.40 and 4.55 p. m. week days. 8.00 a. m. and 4.55 p. m. Sundays.

For Brownsville and Uniontown, 10.05 a. m. week days and 4.30 p. m. daily. For Brownsville only, 8.20 a. m., 3.25, 6.45 and 11.35 p. m. week days. 7.00, 9.35 a. m. and 1.05, 5.50 and 9.40 p. m. Sundays. For West Brownsville, 6.05 a. m. and 1.05 p. m. week days. For Dravosburg, West Elizabeth, Monongahela City, 9.45 and 11.55 p. m. week days. 7.00, 9.35 a. m., 1.05, 4.50, 5.00 and 9.40 p. m.

FROM ALLEGHENY:

For Butler, 6.50, 8.30, 10.25 a. m., 3.10 and 6.10 p. m. week days. Sundays, 7.00 a. m., 2.00 p. m.

The Excelsior Baggage Express Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences. Time cards and full information can be obtained at the ticket offices—No. 110 Fifth avenue, corner Fourth avenue and Grant street, and Union station.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. Pass. Traffic Manager.
J. R. WOOD, GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

RAILROADS.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

(Eastern Standard Time.)

Leave Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	* 6.20 am	* 9.25 pm
Connells. & Mt. Pleasant.	† 6.30 am	†10.00 am
Wash., Balt. & N. York	* 8.00 am	* 7.45 pm
Conn's, Un'n & Fairm't	8.30 am	† 7.45 pm
West Newton Accom.	† 9.15 am	† 3.50 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	* 1.00 pm	* 2.45 pm
Conn., Un'n, Morgant'n	† 1.35 pm	†10.00 am
Connells. & Mt. Pleasant.	† 1.25 pm	† 5.05 pm
Connellsville Accom.	* 4.00 pm	† 5.05 pm
Morgantown, Clarksburg and Fairmont	† 5.00 pm	†12.50 pm
Philadelphia & New York (Duquesne Limited)	* 6.20 pm	* 9.00 am
West Newton Accom.	† 6.40 pm	† 1.20 pm
Wash., Balt. & Phila.	* 9.00 pm	† 7.15 am

LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.

Columbus & Cincin. Exp.	†12.05 am	* 7.50 am
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	† 7.00 am	*10.35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.30 am	† 7.45 am
St. Louis Limited	* 1.30 pm	*11.00 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	* 4.55 pm	* 5.45 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Ac.	* 5.05 pm	* 8.50 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	* 8.50 pm	* 7.55 pm

LINES WEST VIA AKRON.

Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	* 7.30 am	* 6.15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	* 4.30 pm	*12.15 pm
Chicago Limited	* 8.05 pm	* 7.40 am

(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)

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